COR 2ND & M

SALE

We offer for

Friday & Saturday

TWO DAYS ONLY

300 pairs of Gents' English Worsted

A Pair

They are immense; big value for so little money. They are regular world-beaters.

MENS PANTS

DON'T DELAY

Hurry up and get a pair.

KOLLOCH & DOLPH

SELLER OF BOOTS

Cor 2nd & MORRISON

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily between Portland and Walla Walla connecting at Junction with Pacific for Ogden and the East. Through cars from Portland to Huntington, Baker City, Short Line or Oregon Railway and the East. Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all through trains. Tickets to all points at

C. H. MARKHAM, G. P. A.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland — From San Francisco

Leaving daily at 8 A.M. — Leaving daily at 10 A.M.

State of California, City of Puebla, Oregon, June 3rd, Columbia, June 9th

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing dates.

To Astoria.—Steamer R. R. Thompson leaves daily at 7:30 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. Sundays at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leaves daily (except Sunday) at 7 A.M.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A.M. Returning leaves Corvallis every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 A.M. Monday and Thursday at 6 A.M. Snake River.—Leaves Riparia every Tuesday at 6 A.M. for Lewiston. Returning leaves Lewiston every Wednesday at 6 A.M. for Riparia. Connects with river boat for Lewiston.

Ticket office, First and Oak streets, Portland.

M. ORKEN.

PACIFIC MARKET

M. M. SPAULDING & BRO.

SPAULDING & PARKER

Butchers and Packers

A. H. JOHNSON

Central Market

T. J. HILLMAN

Rainier Market

81 North Second St.

O'SHEA BROS.

Wholesale Butchers and Packers

Retail Dealers in all Kinds of Meat

Intersection Third and Ash

W. W. SPAULDING

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland

Wholesale Dealer in Domestic and Cured Meats.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS

If you value yours, call on

WALCOTT

RIED &

Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON. MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

...S—NO. 8649.

...HOTALING CO

...s. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,

...orters and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

—SOLE AGENTS—

...Bitter Whiskies

...ay Sec Champagne, Val Blatz Weiner Beer,

...Riddick Champagne, White Rock Mineral Water.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.

...nonics -:- ...atches -:- Jewelry,

SILVER-WARE, OPTICAL GOODS,

...LESALE AND RETAIL. LARGEST STOCK—LOWEST PRICES.

149 FIRST STREET.

A Torpid Liver MEANS A Torpid Brain

BOTH ARE BROUGHT INTO HEALTHY ACTION BY TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

...G. COHEN & BRO.,

...le Grocers and Commission Merchants,

...s and 170 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

...INGLES for sale in lots to suit.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS.

Incorporated September 14, 1865.

...rmakers and General Machinists

MANUFACTURERS OF

...y Fronts and Castings of Every Description, Marine and Stationary Engines, Saw Mills, Quartz-Crushing and Amalgamating Machinery, Moore & Parker Turbine Water Wheels.

...ttention to Repairing of Machinery and Boilers

...ge Stock OF PATTERNS NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

...of North Front and Hoyt Streets, Portland, Oregon

...SCHUYLER & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

...ment St. - - - - - Portland, Oregon.

—AGENTS—

...rsaparilla & Iron Water

...Root Bitter and Pleasant Tonic Taken in quantity it cures all Skin Diseases.

HEALTHY BEVERAGE. HOME INDUSTRY.

...ENRY WEINHARD'S

...ge Beer Brewery,

...LY MOST FAVORABLY KNOWN IN THE NORTHWEST

...Superior Facilities for Shipping in Car Lots.

...IT ATTENTION. QUICK DELIVERY.

...ME.

...S IN THE MORNING.

...T NO BREAKFAST.

...ENERGY.

...T DIGEST WELL.

...OW IN SPIRITS.

...AMBITION.

...FEEL NOW.

I TAKE

...vian Bitters.

...N. KOHN & CO.,

AGENTS,

...Street, Portland, Or.

...inus Beer.

...REIZ'S

BREWERY:

...Street, bet. B and F.

...ER REPOSITORY.

...ENGINE, IMPLEMENT CO.

...Front St., Portland, Or.

...Carriages, Cabriolets, Phaetons, Spring Wagons, Surreys, ...Spring Wagons, Surreys, ...Full Line of Machinery.

SOLE AGENTS

Buckeye Steel Frame Twine Binders.

Miller's New Model Thresher.

Monitor Engines.

Phoenix Straw-Burning Engines.

Shattuck Farm Wagons.

And a full line of Buggies Carriages Phaetons and Spring Mountain Wagons.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST LOUIS.

FAIRBANK'S

Standard Scales.

Warehouse Trucks.

Write for Prices.

L. H. PARKER, Agent,

No 9 Oak st., Portland, Or

PROWELL'S No 7 LINIMENT

MONEY REFUNDED

E. E. PROWELL DRUGGIST

Catarrh to Consumption.

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It is therefore singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives.

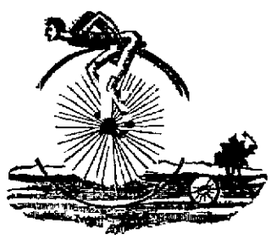
But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless; the nostrils so elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE meets every phase of Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never failing.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler, with treatise, price $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

NAVY BLUE



Cigar.

GREATEST SELLER ON THE COAST SOLD EVERYWHERE

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

MASON, EHRMAN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE POPULAR BRANDS,

Navy Blue, Home Run, Leader and Corona Imperial Cigars.

CH TONED SMOKE

ALL HAVANA FILLED 5cr CIGAR

THE WORLD HAVANA

NEW YORK KEY WEST

M. A. GUNST & CO., Sole Agents,

21m 125 First St Portland, Or. 3m1

Chas. H. Dodd & Co.,

Front First and Vine streets Portland, Or.,

Importers of Hardware, Iron, Steel and Farm Machinery

Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington for

ADRIANCE BUCKEYE MOWERS.

These machines are too well known to need comments. Thousands of farmers here have used them and all speak of them with praise. They are the no plus ultra of mowing machines. Also

SOLE AGENTS

Buckeye Steel Frame Twine Binders.

Miller's New Model Thresher.

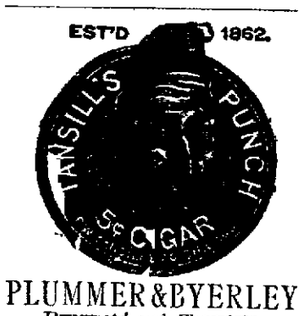
Monitor Engines.

Phoenix Straw-Burning Engines.

Shattuck Farm Wagons.

And a full line of Buggies Carriages Phaetons and Spring Mountain Wagons.

ESTD 1862.



PLUMMER & BYERLEY

Druggists and Chemists,

And Dealers in

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

Agent for E. W. Tansill & Co's Cigars

S. W. Corner First and Main Sts, Portland

WILL YOU LISTEN TO SOUND ADVICE?

Owing to the inclination of many people to be humbugged in the purchase of articles of necessity in the house hold we feel it our duty to sound a note of warning to those who seek remedies for the relief of the aches and pains incident to this season of the year. The great and growing popularity of BENSON'S PLASTER has tempted unscrupulous manufacturers to offer many worthless substitution and imitations of that valuable remedy hence we would advise those who wish to secure prompt relief from Coughs Colds Hoarseness Pleurisy Chest Pains Sciatica, Rheumatism Lumbago and Backache to carefully avoid worthless plasters by always asking for BENSON'S and let no persuasion by the dealer induce you to accept any other plaster.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS 1878.

BAKER'S

...OCOA

Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NOXE

The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage stakes the thirst from summer heat does better and prevents the after effects of Liquors and Tobacco removing their odor from the breath at once, gives the weakly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. For sale everywhere.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Representative Hermann is Confident of Re-Election.

GENERAL SHERIDAN NOT SO WELL

Forfeiture of Land Grants Discussed in Committee—Appropriation to be Made for Public Surveys in Oregon

WASHINGTON June 3—Great interest is manifested here by politicians of both parties as to the result of the Oregon election tomorrow. THE OREGONIAN'S representative called on Hon. Binger Hermann to-day and asked him what were his prospects for re election and the probable result of the state going republican.

He said: "I am interrogated every day as to the tidings I am receiving from my state. I have the fullest confidence that the result will be favorable. I have always exerted my best endeavors for the interests of Oregon, and I predict that before the close of the present session of congress we will succeed in accomplishing great results in the way of large appropriations and in securing the passage of more special measures for the benefit of Oregon than in any session before. I have always endeavored to do my best for my constituents, one and all, without distinction as to person or party. My re-election will strengthen my efforts here in the increased consideration coming from this further evidence on the part of my people that I am representing them satisfactorily."

Mr. Hermann received to-day the best wishes of many of his colleagues at the capitol.

GENERAL SHERIDAN.

He Improves During The Day But Sinks Again at Night.

WASHINGTON, June 3—Gen Sheridan passed a very comfortable night little disturbed by coughing and during the day today has retained his advanced position. This is the longest interval without a recurrence of heart trouble since he was taken sick.

STATEMENT OF A SPECIALIST

PHILADELPHIA, June 3—Prof William Pepper, who was in consultation Friday with Gen Sheridan's physicians said to an associated press reporter this afternoon that since his return to this city he has been in constant telegraphic communication with the physicians.

"The recent progress of the case," he said "although still marked by very alarming symptoms has not been such as to call for any decided change of treatment. It is true the urine contains albumen. It is impossible for such a disturbance of the circulation and engorgement of blood to occur as have marked this case without the kidneys suffering. Every effort is being made to decrease the congestion of the kidneys and to promote their activity. It is needless to add that if the case were to become further aggravated by any serious kidney complications it would greatly add to the immediate and prospective danger.

SYMPTOMS LESS FAVORABLE.

WASHINGTON June 3—After a day during which he showed quite an improvement in health Gen. Sheridan's condition this evening was not so favorable and grave apprehensions are felt lest he should have another alarming attack of heart and lung trouble. There has as yet been no recurrence of heart trouble but there have been changes in his pulse respiration and temperature since 8 P. M. such as have been on one or two occasions at least premonitory symptoms of danger or attacks. Prompt measures were taken to prevent the recurrence of the trouble and it is hoped that they may be warded off or that the change in his condition may prove not to be an indication of another attack. This tendency of the trouble to recur is discouraging to the physicians and a constant source of alarm to the family, and shows that although a considerable period may elapse between attacks, yet their return is always to be dreaded. The general is very weak and no stronger, if quite so strong as before the last attack. Each attack heretofore has been worse than the preceding one, and it is feared that at the general may finally become so weak as to be forced to succumb.

THE MIDNIGHT BULLETIN

Midnight—General Sheridan's pulse and respiration are about as they were before the last bulletin. His condition is better. He is now sleeping quietly. The case is further complicated by chronic disease of the liver. That organ has become reduced in size and harder and more dense than at its normal condition. The effect of this has been to seriously impair the usefulness of that organ. Nothing can be done it is said, to cure this state of affairs, though progress of the disease can be arrested and relief given by a low course of diet and rigid discipline. It is not believed the general has kidney disease. The kidneys have, however, along with other parts of the body become congested through inefficient circulation of the blood.

The president takes a great deal of interest in the general's case and a copy of nearly every bulletin is sent to him.

DR PEPPER SUMMONED

PHILADELPHIA, June 3—Dr Pepper left for Washington at 12 to-night on a special train.

WASHINGTON June 4.—2 A. M.—Gen Sheridan does not seem to rest well and has had a couple attacks of coughing since the last bulletin. Dr Pepper has been summoned.

PUBLIC SURVEYS IN OREGON.

The Appropriation Asked for by Hermann Will be Inserted in the Bill.

WASHINGTON June 3—The committee on appropriations has agreed to insert the appropriation bill proviso asked for by Representative Hermann and recommended by the interior department for an extension of the public surveys in Oregon and for increased compensation. They will provide for a survey of all lands heavily timbered or mountains covered with dense undergrowth, at rates not exceeding $1 per linear mile for standard and meander lines, $11 for township and for section lines and in cases of exceptional difficulty or where survey cannot be contracted for, at these rates the commissioner of the general land office is authorized in his discretion and under direction of the secretary of the interior to allow compensation for surveys and re-surveys by the day instead of by the mile at such fair and reasonable rates as in his judgment may be necessary to insure the accurate and faithful execution of the work.

THE MOROCCO DISPUTE

The Position of this Country Sustained on Every Point.

WASHINGTON June 3—The secretary of state to-day received a report from United States Consul Lewis at Tangier giving a detailed account of the settlement on the 15th ult. of the disagreement between this country and Morocco. It shows that the position of this country was sustained on every point of contention, and that the backshaw had apologized for his action in the matter. The question of private claims the consul says was separated from the international question in dispute and will be considered at a future day.

LAND GRANTS.

The Dalles Military Wagon Road Matter Discussed in Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 3—The house committee on public lands considered yesterday the bill forfeiting The Dalles military wagon road grant which with other grants are included in the bill introduced by Representative Hermann and to which the president also submitted to congress a special bill prepared by the secretary of the interior. James K. Kelly of Portland addressed the committee in opposition to forfeiture. He was followed by J. F. McNamee who with Gen. Wharton was commissioned last summer by the president to take testimony concerning these grants.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

Crop Reports From All Sections

WASHINGTON June 3—The weekly weather and crop bulletin says in part: The weather during the week has been generally favorable for all crops in the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri valleys where the crop conditions have doubtless improved all through. In the extreme Northern states the temperature has been too low for rapid growth. Portions of Michigan report too much rain for corn and some damage from hail is reported from Kansas. The season is well advanced in Tennessee and South Carolina where harvesting should be in progress. The weather conditions having particularly favored crops in the former state but not so much in the latter. In the states of the Atlantic coast excessive rains and almost total cloudiness have not been favorable for rapid growth and have delayed planting in some localities.

Better Mail Service for Coos County

WASHINGTON June 3—Representative Hermann yesterday filed with the postmaster-general an acceptance of contract for a mail service on the route between Port Orford and Bandon Coos county Oregon, and an order was issued for a daily mail service between these two points.

Mail Service to Starve Out

WASHINGTON June 3—The postmaster general has extended the mail service from Galesville in Douglas county Oregon to the gold mining region of Starve Out.

PSYCHICS AND RELIGION.

Mrs Elizabeth Low Watson Tells What She Knows of the Truths of Nature

CHICAGO June 3—Mrs Elizabeth Low Watson who is known in San Francisco as "The Little Minister," lectured before a large audience at McVicker's theater this evening on "Psychics and Religion." She did not wish to be understood as claiming supernatural power. All she knew of her powers of speech was that she was dependent upon influences that always accompany her to the rostrum. Her sermon was based upon the infallible truths of nature. "When men search for the truth they always go to nature," she declared. When they seek to benefit their physical beings, they always go to her storehouses to study. Men have learned through ages of grievous suffering and misery that to run contrary to nature's laws is to bring upon themselves disaster. Glimpses of divinity gained by men are but apprehension of the truths of nature."

THE "WHITE CAPS"

They Issue a Manifesto in Defense of Their Lawlessness

CINCINNATI June 2—An Evansville Indiana special to the *Commercial Gazette* says: The "White Caps" of Spencer county have made a new movement. They have written and posted in several places a lengthy proclamation defending their lawlessness on the ground of the laxity of the officers in punishing crime and say that attention is specially directed against wife-beaters, lewd women and men who visit their houses and boys under 16 who run about at nights. The remarkable part of the manifesto is a command that the newspapers in the county shall publish their proclamation under penalty of chastisement of the editors for disobedience. One of the papers has complied and there is much interest as to the result in the cases of the others.

CONDEMNING THE MILLS BILL

The Representatives of Sixty Thousand Workmen Pronounce Against It.

PITTSBURG June 2—At a meeting of the Trades Assembly of west Pennsylvania representing sixty thousand organized workmen to-night, resolutions were unanimously adopted condemning the Mills bill and all its advocates, and condemning Congressman Scott of Erie as an enemy of labor and as a dangerous person to the welfare of society and the industrial progress of America.

Treading on Uncertain Ground

ST PAUL, Minn. June 3—The *Evening Dispatch* makes public a letter from Traffic Manager Hanley of the Chicago St Paul & Kansas City railroad to the interstate commerce commission reciting numerous tariffs the road has been forced to promulgate between Chicago and the twin cities, to meet the rates of competing lines, and announces that the company has determined to take the responsibility of meeting the Chicago, Burlington & Northwestern last cut between the above terminal points without readjusting rates at intermediate points and if complaint is made will attempt to justify it under the law.

Requested to Resign

CHICAGO, June 2—W. J. Onahan who has faithfully served as city collector for the past eleven years, was peremptorily discharged this afternoon. Technically he was permitted to resign at the request of Mayor Roche. Mr. Onahan says his relations with the mayor have been of a pleasant character, and his forced resignation was a surprise. On than is a high license democrat, and it is believed that his recent recommendations to banish saloons from the neighborhood of schools has placed the mayor in a delicate position between the different factions of the republican party.

Blaine Rapidly Growing Old.

NEW YORK June 3—General Lawton minister to Austria arrived on the steamer La Gascogne to-day. In an interview Lawton said one month since he dined with Blaine. He thought from the tenor of Blaine's remarks at that time he would accept the nomination as president if selected by the convention. He said Blaine was rapidly growing old, all the reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Killed His Wife and Himself

LOGAN Ohio June 3. In Hocking on a farm four miles from here the dead bodies of James Phillips and his wife were found yesterday. It appeared from circumstantial evidence left by Phillips and from the testimony of their little children that Phillips had cut his wife's throat with a pocketknife and then had used the same upon his own throat.

Jay Gould is not Sick

DUBLIN June 3—Jay Gould and a party of Missouri Pacific officials arrived in Dublin at noon to-day. Mr. Gould most emphatically denies the recent report regarding his illness and says that while in Kansas City he had a slight attack of neuralgia. With that exception he has had perfect health.

Clearing House Exchanges

BOSTON June 3. The total gross exchanges at the leading clearing house in the United State for the week ending June 2 were $872 143 086 a decrease of 10.2 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Accidental Drowning

VINCENNES Ind. June 3. Prof. Anderson principal of the Spencer high school and Misses Ithe and Clara Harnaday were drowned in White river last evening by the accidental upsetting of their boat while rowing.

Murderer Arrested

DENVER June 3—A. C. Barnhill alias Mr. Anderson was arrested to-day at Littleton for the murder of John Lane a brother of the famous Jim Lane of Kansas at Eureka Springs, Arkansas two years ago.

Its thousands of cures are the best advertisement for Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

A Cave-in in a Montana Mine Imprisons Four Men.

A GIRL'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH

San Francisco Grain Bag Ring—Sacramento Exposition Opened—Train Wrecker Arrested—Off for the Melbourne Exposition.

BUTTE M. T. June 30—A cave-in occurred at the St. Lawrence mine at noon to-day. The bell had rung to cease work but four men today in quitting were caught in it. The cave in was from the 100 to the 500 foot level and had been coming for over a week. About fifty men were at work in that part of the mine, all of whom except O'neill, Murphy, Harrington and Gooley were saved. These men are in cross cuts on the 200 foot level of the St. Lawrence or the 400 foot level of the Anaconda. Three are known to be alive. It is doubtful about the fourth man. A force is now at work trying to rescue them. It is expected O'neill, Harrington and Gooley will be out at 5 o'clock this morning. Mike Carroll foreman of the mine, was at the Anaconda and reached the city just as the accident occurred. A large number of timbermen had been engaged in timbering at the time of the cave in putting in 14x14 foot sets, the longest ever used. The policy of the Anaconda Company, to which the St. Lawrence belongs has been to observe great secrecy in its operations and to enforce reticence on the part of the workmen consequently the facts in the case are difficult to obtain and very meager. The concession was so great from the cave in as to extinguish the electric lights in the Anaconda mine which adjoins the St. Lawrence and is connected with it by a drift. It is expected the cave in will extend to the surface of the St. Lawrence as the ground was settling back of the engine house. The accident will occasion no suspension of operations in the Anaconda or other mines of the company, or their smelting operations. The mine is owned by the Anaconda company of which T. B. Haggin, George Hearst and Lloyd Tevis are the principal owners and Marcus Daly general manager. The mines are the largest producers of copper in the Northwest, turning out about 1000 tons of matte a day.

FOUND DROWNED

The Body of a Young Girl Discovered Floating in the Columbia

ARLINGTON June 3—The body of a young woman was discovered floating in the Columbia by a fisherman named Capt. Babbe yesterday morning near the Willows and word was immediately sent to this city to the coroner.

Dr. Bacon the county coroner and a number of citizens went up to the Willows and an inquest was held but no verdict arrived at as part of the jury believed the woman came to her death by violence and others by drowning. The body was then brought to this city to await developments. There are several theories about the case, one being that the deceased belonged in Goldendale. W. T. She had a ring upon one finger marked F. H. H. to R. S. or L.

A letter was received by the ticket agent here which inquired about a girl of a like description to the body found. The girl inquired after in the letter was called Rosa May Wedgewood, and the person making the inquiry signed himself Ralph W. Schoonover.

A girl answering the description came here May 29th and just put up at the hotel, the day before the body was found. She went away with a man named Al. Wallace who told some of his friends that the girl was in trouble and he was going to take her home. Wallace has not been seen since. A doctor who examined the body said there were no marks of violence but one of the jurors, Fred Varney, insisted that there was the mark of a blow upon the forehead which would have caused death and refused to assent to a verdict of accidental drowning.

THE GRAIN BAG RING.

Opinions of Prominent Business Men on the Recent Advance in the Price.

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—"As regards the advance in the price of grain bags" said a prominent commission merchant to-day "I think it purely speculation. The crop will be short and there is a full stock of bags on hand and to arrive. The Mills of Clyde had just arrived with 2 000 000 bags and the Oriebomene is now about done with five mill on. The China steamers bring considerable supplies. Then East Oakland and San Quentin jute factories are turning out large quantities of bags. There is no scarcity of bags and no reason why prices should advance. One of the directors of the San Quentin pri on who has taken a great interest in jute manufacture was asked what caused the late advance. He replied: 'I am told that the leading importers agreed to withdraw a percentage of their bags. I don't know what percentage it is, but I believe there were 8 000 000 or 10 000 000 bags withdrawn, within the past few weeks in consequence of this agreement hence the rise in prices. We make a rule not to sell for future delivery. If we did, we could get a contract from the importers' ring which would keep us going all the time but that would put convict made bags under their control. Our selling price from stocks on hand is under 8 cents. We recently sold at 6¾ cents. It is stated by certain business men who profess to know that the bag ring has already contracted for the next year's supply at Calcutta and that they have the option of taking the surplus and at a fixed price at the close of the season.

OFF FOR AUSTRALIA

A Host of Friends Bid Good Bye to Commissioner Merry of Oregon

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—The Oceanic's dock seemed decked in holiday attire this afternoon when the steamer Alameda sailed for Australia. The steamer carried away a large number of passengers, and an immense crowd assembled on the dock to see her off. Among those who left to represent the Pacific coast at the Melbourne exposition was T. B. Merry at 1 a host of friends were at the dock to see him off. They assembled in the gentlemen's state room shortly before the vessel pulled out and toasted him out of the country. Samuel Shortridge delivered a neat speech in which he wished the departing one good speed and predicted that the Pacific coast would shine brightly in the exhibition at the antipodes.

Melton Prior the famous artist of the London *Illustrated News* and a well known war correspondent was also among the passengers. There were 172 in all in the cabin and a large number in the steerage.

The Mariposa is on her way hither from Australia with a large passenger list and will not unless convey more than on her next trip from the Alameda carried. Among over McCoppin will be among the number.

IN SEARCH OF A MOTHER.

The History of Wm. Arden Evans Who Was Born in Portland, Oregon

SAN FRANCISCO June 2—Wm. Arden Evans a young man now staying in this city, is searching for his mother whom he has never known. He says he was born at Portland Oregon in 1879 and three years later his parents separated his father Jesse Evans placing the child in a local orphan asylum. Afterwards Evans father went to Prescott Arizona where he engaged in mining and subsequently returned to Los Angeles, where, in April 1885, he died. Evans had been kept in ignorance of his mother, whom he supposed to be dead, but, when dying, the elder Evans told his son that she was still alive. Since then he has never ceased in his search for his mother. He has gone all over the coast in the vain attempt to obtain some trace of her. His presence here now is due to information gained in Oregon that his mother was in San Francisco two years ago. Her maiden name was Mary Cooper but she has since her marriage been known by her husband's name.

CALIFORNIA

Opening of an Exposition Building

SACRAMENTO June 2—The exposition building erected through the efforts of the Sacramento City and County Improvement Association was opened to the public this afternoon and the affair proved a brilliant success. The building was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. The interior presents a handsome appearance filled with flowers fruits, cereals and vegetables from several Northern California counties. The opening address was by Hon. Eugene Gregory. Addresses were also made by the mayor of Sacramento and by Dr. G. I. Simmons president of the improvement association.

The doors of the exposition building were thrown open this evening and there was a great crowd present. Hereafter the counties of Northern California will keep products of the vineyard orchard and farm constantly on exhibition.

Fatally Dealt With.

SACRAMENTO June 3—John Lowell who three years ago murdered Joseph Powers at Brighton near here was tried and acquitted. In March last Lowell disappeared and it was thought he had been foully dealt with. Saturday two men went to the Lowell ranch near Folsom and discovered Lowell's body in the cellar of an old house, that had been burned several months ago. A doctor examined the wounds and said the deceased came to his death by being struck on the head with some blunt instrument.

San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—At the Baldwin, Fanny Davenport has drawn large audiences all the week in "La Tosca." Next week closes Miss Davenport's engagement here.

At the Bush-street next week Patti Rosa will appear in "Love and Duty."

At the Alcazar to-morrow night Gus Williams will present "The Squire of Leedsville."

At the California "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will be continued during the week.

Boy Burglar.

SACRAMENTO, June 3—Peter Bant a boy 8 years old was arrested at Roseville Saturday afternoon on a charge of burglary. It appears he took an iron bar and broke a seal on a freight car and stole several articles of canned goods. The constable searched the boy's home and recovered most of the stolen property. The boy's mother and sister have been arrested for receiving stolen property.

Confidence Fair Arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—Among the person who arrived to-day were "Big Bertha" Stanley and her alleged son Willie, both of whom were promptly locked up at the city prison on charges of obtaining money by false pretenses and for defrauding William Gruhn among others out of $500.

Endorsed by His Union.

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—At a meeting today of the San Francisco Typographical Union, No 21, E. J. Plank president of the local union was endorsed for the presidency of the International Typographical Union which meets at its annual session at Kansas City on the 11th inst.

A Train Wrecker Arrested

SAN DIEGO June 2—A former employe of the California Southern railroad named Long was caught in the act of misplacing a switch in the yards at National City last night and arrested. It is claimed he was trying to wreck a train in revenge for being discharged.

Notable Arrivals

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—Muvemitsu Mutsu the Japanese minister plenipotentiary to the United States from that country arrived to-day by the Oceanic accompanied by his wife, daughter and by his suite.

Shipping Intelligence.

SAN FRANCISCO June 3—Arrived—Steamer Wilmington Seattle Areata Coos Bay. Departed Ships Kate Davenport, Fort Blakeley Dashing Wave Tacoma.

FOREIGN NOTES

Politics and Religion Connected

DUBLIN, June 2—Sir Joseph Neil McKenna (liberal) member of commons for Monaghan has written to the secretary of the Parnell Catholic meeting in Dublin that he entirely disagrees with the resolutions adopted at that meeting and deems the argument directed at the precaution of the pope's interposition that politics and religion are different domains fallacious for the obvious reasons that questions of morality which cannot be excluded from politics are within the domain of religion.

Monster Meeting at Cork.

CORK June 3—A monster meeting was held in the city park to-day to take action here with reference to the papal rescript. The meeting indorsed the resolutions adopted by the Irish bishops in their recent meeting in Dublin. Wm. O'Brien said the leaders of the Irish movement wished to drop the resort agitation but would continue it if necessary.

Spurgeon's New Movement.

LONDON June 3. Spurgeon is about to initiate a movement looking to a federation of Baptist clergymen who share his views. He writes: "My next step is not so clear, but the command of the gracious life is to seek an enlargement hence the necessity of federation of ourselves and our churches suggests itself to those leaving the old camps."

For President Diaz.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston) June 3—A monster demonstration was held here today in favor of the re-election of President Diaz. Twenty thousand workingmen marched through the principal streets and called upon the president at the national palace.

The Council Will Resign.

PARIS June 3. The *Odyssey Gazette* says the council at a meeting Friday at which Prince Bismarck presided resolved to resign if the emperor should insist upon the publication of his letter to accompany the presentation of the quinquennial laws.

Disastrous Fire

PANAMA via GALVESTON, June 3—Fire broke out at Port Roma at 2 o'clock this morning and entirely gutted ten large houses. It is estimated $300 000 worth of property was destroyed.

Both Emperors Better

BERLIN June 3—The emperor is better today. He drove out this afternoon.

MILAN June 3. The emperor of Brazil is improving.

Drowned With His Team.

BOISE CITY Idaho June 3—Robert Beardsley proprietor of Beardsley's hot springs, fifteen miles below Challis Custer county was drowned last Wednesday while fording Salmon river. His team were also drowned. The body has not yet been recovered.

A Town Taken by Cowboys.

STEWART Col. June 2—A gang of cowboys took possession of the town this morning, and about demolished the postoffice and its contents. About 100 shots were fired but no one was hurt.

Baseball

NEW YORK June 3—St. Louis 6 Brooklyn 1.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CALIFORNIANS WIN

Stephen M. White to be Chosen Temporary Chairman.

CLEAVELAND MUST BE INDORSED.

The Vice-Presidential Contest Narrowed Down to Thurman and Gray—The Latter's Friends Will Make a Vigorous Fight.

St. Louis, June 3.—The *Republican* says: The contest for the honor of presiding over the democratic convention assumed large proportions yesterday. The Californians, with their usual energy, worked their White boom, and with their hearty, good natured cheery ways made friends on all sides. One of the serious obstacles in their way up to last night was the opposition of Hearst. It seems that, as a member of the California state senate, White opposed the nomination of Hearst for United States senator in the democratic caucus; Hearst in turn opposed the putting of the gavel of the temporary presiding officer of the national convention in the hands of White. All day yesterday the mutual friends of White and Hearst labored with Hearst and at last succeeded in getting him to withdraw his opposition. This was a big point won for White, as Hearst's influence with the national convention might have been sufficient to defeat his aspirations.

A CONFERENCE HELD.

Last night there was a conference held at the Southern hotel by members of the national convention at present in this city. Among those present were: Chairman Barnum, Senator Gorman, Holt, of Texas, Fordyce, of Arkansas, Tarpey, of California; Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Meade, of Arizona. The situation was thoroughly discussed, the claims of the Pacific coast considered and the qualifications of White weighed. The conference finally agreed to recommend to the full meeting, of the committee on Monday that Stephen M. White, of California, be selected for temporary chairman. It is hardly necessary to say that the Californians are duly happy.

It is almost certian that White, of California, will be selected for temporary chairman, and the committee will select a man for permanent chairman who will be recommended to the convention by the committee on permanent organization.

A representative group of men were at the Southern, deeply engrossed in the political situation. Prominent among the members were Hon. Stephen M. White, lieutenant-governor of California; Wm. English, of Indiana, delegate at large and chairman of the democratic state convention of that state; J. W. Dorsey, a prominent Nevada mine owner; H. A. Mason, the Nevada cattle baron; and Delegate Lyons, one of Colorado's cattle kings.

MUST HAVE A SILVER PLANK.

"The democratic party must protect the silver interests of the slope," Dorsey was saying. "The republicans will certainly insert a free coinage plank in their platform, and if we don't secure a similar plank it will cost us thousands of votes on the slope this fall."

"It's mighty little chance we'll get at the platform," said Mr. Lyons. "Bill Scott has got in his work, and it is already written. Those people down East seem to think we Westerners are not capable of caring for ourselves, and don't know our wants. They think the whole country ought to go mad every time they are bitten by a yellow dog."

"You needn't worry, Jim," said English, "that silver plank will go in, or there will be a bigger racket than any democratic convention ever had on its hands before."

"We've got the pens and can borrow the ink and know how to use them," said Mason, "and before we get through with them, the easterners will find we are capable of writing a plank."

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Wm. A. Ferry, of Park City, the Utah territorial delegate, said to a reporter: "Now I don't know but that it is thoroughly undemocratic to have a second or third choice for vice-president. However, Allen Thurman, when it is demonstrated that neither the grand old Roman nor Gov. Gray will be nominated, I retain the recollection of Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan. I am a Michiganer, and the only democrat of my race. The Utah democrats, and, I may say, the party generally favor statesmen and statesmanship. As to this tariff talk we wish to construe the president's message literally and not as some would force us to believe."

Delegate James L. Cowan of Albany, Oregon, said: "Governor Pennoyer of our state will receive our complimentary vote for the vice presidency and then we shall proceed to business and whoop it up for Thurman. We favor reduction of the tariff and consequent reduction of the treasury surplus. We are not for absolute free trade."

Napoleon Davis, of Salem, another Oregon delegate, said: "Governor Pennoyer of Oregon is our first choice for vice president. He is a strong man and will carry the Pacific coast, if nominated. Thurman is the only one considered after Governor Pennoyer. As to the tariff and our wool interest, every disaffected democrat lost to the democracy is more than counterbalanced by gains from the unprotected cattlemen.

THURMAN OR GRAY.

The Contest for the Vice-Presidency Practically Narrowed Down to Those Two.

St. Louis, June 3.—Governor Gray's friends are hard at work trying to stem the tide that has set in for Senator Thurman for vice-president. Dispatches were sent from here to-day to Thurman informing him he would be nominated by acclamation, but the Gray men profess not to be discouraged and are making a vigorous contest.

The Hendricks club from Indianapolis arrived this evening and marched through the streets and past the principal hotels, hurrahing for Gray. The executive committee from Indiana met the Pacific delegates at 11 o'clock to-day, in the headquarters of the California delegation, at the Southern hotel. Col. Matson, democratic candidate for governor of Indiana, for Gray, pointed out the necessity of carrying Indiana, claiming that without an Indiana man on the ticket the prospect would be anything but encouraging in that state; more particularly if the republicans should name Judge Gresham or Harrison for president. Speeches of a same general tenor were also made by Chas. Jewett, chairman of the state committee, Judge Holman, of Indianapolis, and others. The California delegates listened to all their visitors had to say, but so far as is known are still solid for Thurman, declaring almost with one accord that they can carry the three states of the Pacific coast if their man is put on the ticket.

The fight for vice-president has practically narrowed down to Thurman and Gray. Probably Black's name will not be before the convention, and there is a rumor that both Stevenson and Black will withdraw. There was more talk to-day of Postmaster-General Dickinson, but some of his friends from Michigan say he will not be a candidate.

Commissioner Morrison is not a candidate, and after the first ballot will probably throw his votes in Illinois, numbering perhaps 30 to Gray. Delegates Lehman and Ballingall say a majority of the Iowa delegation is for Gray, and Kentucky is also claimed for him.

Henry Watterson does not like the Thurman idea, and frankly says so. Considerable opposition to Thurman has developed in the South, and the Gray men are full of fight and hopefulness. Col. Matson and others, friends of the Indiana governor have made renewed efforts to ascertain if Thurman is the choice of the president, and have pressed Scott very hard for an answer to their queries. Scott said he has no intention of trying to force the nomination of Thurman or anyone, and had not come out here for that purpose.

The friends of President Cleveland declare that Cleveland has not said one word concerning his choice for president, and claim he has steadfastly refused to express a preference. The Gray men are talking this to every delegate they can reach.

Objections to Thurman on account of his age are heard more frequently than ever before. When the New York delegations get in the Thurman movement is expected to take a great leap forward, as both Tammany and the county democracy favor him. Ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, a leading county democracy man, says Thurman's nomination is assured. Some of the advance guard of the New York delegation, however, are opposed to the Ohioan. George Raines, Dennis O'Brien and Thomas J. S. Pratt, all delegates from the interior of New York, say it was a never did to nominate a man who stands with one foot in the grave. "Senator," said Pratt, "what think I declared the first named. "We had all the sentiment on our side when we ran Hancock and yet we were defeated."

Senator Gorman takes the same view and the Maryland delegation is likely to go solidly to Gray, if the Thurman forces do not develop too much strength. If the county delegates from New York and those from Brooklyn refuse to go in with Tammany and the county democracy in support of Thurman, the old Roman may be beaten after all. A sufficient number of delegates have not arrived to give a satisfactory idea of the direction the drift will finally take, but Gray is undoubtedly gaining strength, while the Thurman sentiment is being much weakened by objections to his age.

The Ohio delegation is acting rather queerly about the Thurman matter. Men from that state profess to be for Thurman and yet a great number of them covertly throw water on the movement to nominate him. A few of the Ohio delegates oppose him openly, while others talk much of his age and infirmities. They say Ohio will not present him as a candidate unless he can be nominated without a roll call, and the Indiana men insist they are going to make a fight to the finish. So much opposition to Thurman has developed to-day and it is becoming so generally understood that the administration is not responsible for his candidacy, that the Californians are much less confident than they were. Senator Gorman declares that all practical politics is on the side of Gray, and that Gray must win.

The common theory about the administration's relations to the Thurman candidacy is this: While the president has said nothing, Scott and Secretary Whitney desire Thurman's nomination in order to patch up certain party differences in Ohio and because they sincerely believe the old Roman's name would add strength to the ticket.

THE PLATFORM.

A Strong Opposition to the Indorsement of the Mills Tariff Bill.

St. Louis, June 3.—The platform was quite as much talked about to-day as the vice-presidency. It is understood to be practically settled that Lieut.-Gov. White, of California, will be temporary chairman, the programme then being to elect Gen. Collins, permanent chairman. For this honor Henry Watterson will probably compete.

Secretary Prince, Senator Gorman and others are said to have joined in a scheme to have the tariff platform of 1884 reaffirmed without any stronger endorsement of tariff reform, and, without any mention of the president's message. This programme does not please Morrison, Scott, Watterson and the democrats of the South and Southwest, and they are likely to join forces in defeating Gorman. They have as yet selected no candidate for chairman against Gorman, but will do so to-morrow. Congressman Scott will doubtless be elected chairman of the national committee, and have personal charge of the campaign.

To an associated press reporter, Scott said to-night: "Nothing has been settled as to the platform or as to the chairman of the committee on resolutions. When questioned as to the movement for Thurman for the vice-presidency, Scott said the sentiment in favor of the Ohioan seemed to be steadily gaining ground, "but," he said, "all this may be changed later. There are not enough delegates here yet to enable one to predict anything, and all present calculations may be upset and to-day's indications changed."

Strong opposition to the endorsement of the Mills tariff bill is manifested to-day by conservative members of the national committee. These gentlemen favor the adoption of resolutions sustaining substantially the tariff plank in the platform of 1884, and so drawn as to cover the policy of tariff reduction recommended in the last annual message of President Cleveland, but they express themselves strongly opposed to a specific mention of the Mills bill, or any other measure for tariff reduction. This question has been the subject of lengthy informal conferences to-day among various members, and while Mills's adherents evinced a determination to have that measure endorsed in the resolutions, the opposition is so formidable at this time as to seem insurmountable.

THURMAN INTERVIEWED.

Not Seeking the Nomination, but Wholly Willing to Accept It.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—The announcement that Thurman would permit his name to be put before the convention for vice-president is being welcomed madly all over the country, judging from the number of telegrams he has received to-day. To-night a reporter again called on the ex-senator and found him in cheerful spirits. He talked freely upon the prospects of the coming convention.

Said he: "Don't understand that I am a candidate in the sense of seeking a nomination, for I am not. As I said to you last, I am willing to accept if there is anything like a unanimity of feeling at St. Louis that I would in any way add strength to the ticket."

"You were favored with a call by the Ohio delegations yesterday?"

"Yes, sir; almost all the delegates came. I told them I would leave my fate entirely with them and cheerfully abide by any result that they would effect in the convention."

"Do you know who will present your name?"

"No; but it will be an outside state, probably one of the Pacific states, and possibly California, but of course I can't tell."

"The coast states seem to be all very enthusiastic for you."

"Well, I suppose they feel kindly to me for the same reason that they like Blaine. You see we both voted to prevent Chinese immigration into this country and in fact were the only two who made pronounced speeches on the bill."

"Don't you think the St. Louis convention will be a most harmonious one?"

"Oh yes; democratic conventions always are President Cleveland will be renominated by acclamation, but the vice-presidency will not go the same way. Certainly not unless other candidates withdraw before then."

When asked what the main platform ought to be, he replied that he would rather not say anything on that at present.

NO LIQUORS SOLD.

But the Pacific Coast Delegation Had Plenty and to Spare for all their Friends.

St. Louis, June 3.—The coast headquarters was the Mecca of all democratic pilgrims this morning, when delegates awoke at a late hour, thirsting for waters that soothe the palate after a social evening. This city, as a hospitable haven for strangers, was threatened with the loss of its hard-earned reputation. This was the third Sunday when the saloons, hotels and restaurants had to refuse orders for liquid refreshments and the law was strictly enforced. Shortly before midnight the bibulous were warned by notices posted in the prominent bars that no liquors would be served to-day and that it would be a wise forethought to lay in a stock of wet goods. This caution was neglected, hence the despair of the visitors who sighed just for an eye-opener to brace them for a dull day. They were disappointed in the latter expectation, for this evening every delegate is worn out with the round of pleasure that had been prepared. The day's programme was initiated by the delegations flocking to a parlor that had been royally stocked with products of the Pacific coast. Californians were at home to all their friends and kept open house, dispensing exhilarating fluids with a generosity that touched the hearts of those whose lives were saved by this wise provision.

Rumor had it that Indiana, Maryland and California were to discuss the relative strength of Thurman and Gray, but events demonstrated that the old Roman was the idol of the coast and that a proposition to consider a second choice for second place was out of the question with them. The Indianans started out early this morning and went to the coast headquarters where they were received by Chairman Tarpey, Gov. White, Senator Mitchell and other early risers. After the customary greetings Col. Watson, candidate for governor, Chas. E. Jewett, chairman of the state committee were introduced. Messrs. Holman, of Indianapolis, and Charles G. Offutt delivered short addresses, urging the candidacy of Gov. Gray. They exhausted arguments to prove the expediency of his nomination. Their claims were based on the ground that without an Indiana man on the ticket the state would be lost to the democracy and the election jeopardized. There was much more of the same tenor, and the Indiana boomers retired without having produced any effect on the minds of their hearers.

The Pacific coast delegation will organize to-morrow morning. Gov. White is confident of his receiving the desired recognition in the temporary organization, and says there is no possibility of defection from the Ohio candidate for the second place.

[illegible]

For Representative in Congress,
BINGER HERMANN.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
W. P. LORD.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
HENRY E. McGINN.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senators,
J. C. CARSON, DONALD MACKAY
JOSEPH SIMON, J. K. WAIT,

For Representatives,
R. P. EARHART, D. P. THOMPSON,
WM. M. LADD, W. T. HUME,
W. B. GILBERT, S. R. HARRINGTON,
J. J. FISHER, H. H. NORTHUP,
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.

For County Commissioners,
D. M. DUNNE, BEN. F. SMITH.

For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY.

For Clerk of County Court,
E. C. WHEELER.

For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN R. DUFF.

For Recorder of Conveyances,
W. L. DUDLEY.

For Treasurer,
FRANK HACHENEY.

For Assessor,
GEORGE HAROLD.

For School Superintendent,
W. A. WETZELL.

For Coroner,
A. P. DELIN.

For Surveyor,
T. M. HURLBURT.

THE OHIO DELEGATION.

It Seems a Considerable Way from Being Solid for Thurman.

St. Louis, June 3.—The Ohio delegation came in this morning. The party of 200 or more who came with them was enthusiastically for Thurman and denied all opposition. Still there were many who looked upon the nomination of the "Old Roman" with an evil eye. They began to count noses among the delegates and declared Judge Thurman did not have the state solid by a long sight, and doubted his friends' ability to unite it. Several opponents of Senator Thurman declared there were but fourteen delegates pronounced for Thurman.

E. W. Ratter, delegate at large from Cincinnati, was not enthusiastic for Thurman. He said: "Ohio is in no position to urge any nomination, with the feeling that now exists among the delegation and throughout the country. There is some bitter fighting going on both in and out of the state. However, if Judge Thurman is acceptable to the balance of the country, the Ohio delegation will probably give him support. The demand must come from outside the state. I know of six delegates from Ohio who are pledged to Gray, six to Black and some to Stevenson. I know of none for Morrison.

John J. Brady, one of the delegates from Cincinnati, represents elements rabidly opposed to Thurman, and significantly remarked to a gentleman who announced that the old Roman would be nominated by acclamation. "The nomination has not been made yet. It takes a two-thirds vote to nominate in this convention." He was sure the Ohio delegation was not solid for Thurman. He was not, and he knew others of the same views. Yet if the pressure from the outside was strong they might feel obliged to fall into line. The name of Thurman will be presented to the convention by a Californian, probably by Governor White, but he may forego that honor in consequence of his election to the temporary chairmanship. In that case Hon. M. F. Tarpey will be selected for the nominating speaker.

VOORHEES FOR GRAY.

He Considers the Indianian's Nomination Essential to Democratic Success.

St. Louis, June 3.—Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, arrived this afternoon. To a reporter he said:

"Yes, I regard the nomination of Gov. Gray to the vice-presidency of the most vital importance to national success. Since the admission of Indiana into the Union in 1816, no democrat has ever been elected president without receiving the electoral vote of Indiana and the result this year will prove no exception in her history. Cleveland will be re-elected with the vote of Indiana or not at all. Four years ago Indiana cast 459,000 votes and will this year probably exceed 550,000. When it is considered that neither one of the great parties has a majority on this enormous vote, but must succeed or be defeated by a small plurality of 6000 or 7000, it must be obvious at a glance how important it is for the democratic ticket to have every atom of strength possible.

"As to Judge Thurman, no word of mine shall ever disparage his great ability or the love which is borne him by the democratic party; but with the senate equally divided and an absolute tie between the two parties from and after the 4th of next March, and with the control of that body depending upon the casting vote of the vice-president it seems not unwise nor unkind to suggest the uncertainties of life to one who has borne the heat and burden of battle until his days of labor seem drawing to a close.

Senator Tarpey said to a reporter: "There is very little doubt of Gray's nomination, from what I can learn so far. Although I have only been in the city a few hours, I am confident Gray's chances are the best by far, and his boom is growing every hour. I have thought all the time the Thurman movement was simply a curtain to mask the real intentions of Eastern delegations, and what I have learned since my arrival has confirmed that impression. I don't anticipate any trouble over the platform. The Pacific delegations are demanding a silver plank, but there won't be any trouble over it. The platform will be formed in committee, and all differences will be settled there. We may make the silver men some concessions, but there won't be any trouble over it. The convention won't lose over two or three hours after it is organized."

"A WARNING."

Cleveland's Tariff Policy Must be Endorsed Without Equivocation.

St. Louis, June 3.—In reference to a scheme which is being pushed by certain protectionist delegates to make no mention of the Mills bill in the platform, and to touch the president's message very lightly if at all, and to simply repeat the tariff clause of the platform of 1884, the *Republican* will to-morrow in a doubled leaded editorial under the caption, "A Warning" use the following language:

Such action on the part of the convention would be surely stultifying. If the president's message and the utterances of leading democrats in and out of congress since the appearance of that message are to result in a straddle and dodge on the part of the national convention then the party is betrayed and the battle is lost before it is begun. We are not authorized to say so, but we assert with confidence that Cleveland would not accept the nomination on a platform that would be practically a repudiation of the policy by which he has deliberately committed himself and which he has good reason to believe is heartily indorsed by the rank and file of the democratic party.

SCOTT FAVORS THURMAN.

Pennsylvania Will Cast Her Sixty Votes as a Unit for the "Old Roman."

St. Louis, June 2.—It is reported to-night that William L. Scott stated at a meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation that he advocated the nomination of Thurman for vice-president, and that Judge Thurman was looked upon very favorably by the administration. This was twisted into a statement that Scott had announced that Judge Thurman was the administration candidate. Immediately after this it was learned that the Pennsylvania delegation had decided to support Thurman as a unit and would cast sixty votes for him. The report of Scott's open advocacy of Thurman caused much excitement among the followers of the other vice-presidential candidates and much joy among the Ohioan's advocates. As Scott's reported declaration was used with such effect and it could not be traced to any authoritative source, an attempt was made to interview him.

"I have no time at present," he said, "to make any statement regarding the situation."

"Have you expressed a preference for Thurman?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," he answered, "and the Pennsylvania delegation is solid for him."

"It is said you make this statement as the choice of the administration," said the reporter.

"I have no authority to make any such statement for the administration, and all I have said on the matter is entirely from my personal preference," said Scott, and he hastened to join the committee.

Telegrams were received from Virginia and West Virginia to-night saying the votes of those states would be cast for Thurman.

The Texas delegation arrived here last evening. Throckmorton, who heads the delegation, found a letter from Congressman Mills awaiting him, in which Mills requests that his name be not presented for vice-president. The Texas delegation had been instructed to vote for Mills, but in view of this letter will not present his name, and from interviews to-night with a dozen members of the delegation it is probable Texas will cast a solid vote for Thurman. A slight ripple of excitement was set in motion when it was learned, notwithstanding the fact that the election of Collins, of Massachusetts, for chairman was almost a foregone conclusion, that the Indiana delegates have elected Stanly to represent it on the committee on organization, with instructions to favor a Southern man to preside over the convention. It is doubtful, however, whether at this late day an effort to defeat Collins will prove successful.

THURMAN'S STRENGTH.

Tarpey, of California, to Present His Name—States that Will Vote for Him.

St. Louis, June 3.—The honor of nominating Thurman will probably fall to California. The subject has been canvassed and as the coast stands close to the head of the list on the roll call, the friends of the judge will improve their time to capture the convention before the enthusiasm over Cleveland's nomination subsides. Chairman Tarpey has been selected to make the nomination. Governor White was first choice for the honor, but owing to the fact that there can be scarcely a doubt about him acting as temporary chairman, the delegates feel constrained to pick another one of their silver tongued members to electrify the gathering by presenting Thurman as the exponent of those ideas which endear him to the coast. The matter will not be settled till to-morrow's meeting.

Senator Tarpey said to a reporter: "There is very little doubt of Gray's nomination, from what I can learn so far. Although I have only been in the city a few hours, I am confident Gray's chances are the best by far, and his boom is growing every hour. I have thought all the time the Thurman movement was simply a curtain to mask the real intentions of Eastern delegations, and what I have learned since my arrival has confirmed that impression. I don't anticipate any trouble over the platform. The Pacific delegations are demanding a silver plank, but there won't be any trouble over it. The platform will be formed in committee, and all differences will be settled there. We may make the silver men some concessions, but there won't be any trouble over it. The convention won't lose over two or three hours after it is organized."

Indications are that the following states will give a large proportion, if not the whole vote of their delegations for Judge Thurman: California, Nevada, Oregon, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Alabama, Vermont, Rhode Island, Minnesota and Wisconsin. There will be many votes from other delegations and several other states will be solid for Thurman that have delegates not on the ground to make a report. Thurman men of Ohio claim that at least thirty-five of the delegation are openly favoring the old Roman. It is generally believed he will be nominated by acclamation.

NO ENTHUSIASM.

Cleveland Accepted by Many Politicians as a Medicine.

St. Louis, June 3.—It is astonishing how little enthusiasm is created by the mention of Cleveland's name. He is accepted by many of the politicians as a medicine is taken by the sick, because it is necessary. The only genuine feeling discovered here since the democrats have been gathering is that which, at one time at least, appeased for Thurman of Ohio.

WILD STORM IN ARKANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, June 3.—A *Times* special says a furious storm swept over Washington county, Arkansas, yesterday, causing much loss of life and property. In one hamlet twelve houses were destroyed, and seven or eight persons were badly injured, while it is rumored that in the interior seven persons were killed. The last assertion has not been confirmed.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Two Big Fires—Particulars of a Wreck—Yokohama Harbor to be Improved.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The steamship Oceanic arrived from Hong Kong this morning via Yokohama. She brought sixty cabin passengers. There were 1061 Chinese in the steerage. The report of the vessel shows that she passed, on May 28, a schooner 130 feet in length on her beam ends. Her upper works were painted white. The wreck was noticed in latitude 40 degrees north, longitude 158 degrees west. The presumption is that it is a lost whaler or sealer.

On the morning of May 8 fire broke out at Tsurumask, a town of Japan, which consumed over 230 houses. The fire was extinguished on the following morning. Another fire occurred at Kamedo on the 9th inst. and 710 houses, one temple and thirty-eight huts were destroyed. As usual in cases of fire, the Japanese papers do not state the loss.

The American barque Sunbeam left Kobe on the 9th inst. with a cargo of coal for San Francisco. This is said to be the first shipment of coal from Japan to the United States.

LOSS OF THE ROCK TERRACE.

Following are the particulars of the loss of the British ship Rock Terrace: The vessel was about 1800 tons and bound from Philadelphia to Hiogo with a cargo of 70,000 boxes of petroleum. She had been ashore about twenty-one days before being abandoned. The Rock Terrace left New York on the 22d of September and on the 28th of January struck on Brougham reef and the next day was floated off and the pumps set to work, the vessel's course being shaped for the Phillipine islands. After thirty-four days' sailing Guam, in Marianas, was sighted on the 22d of March. As the crew were exhausted it was found impossible to run the ship to land, so the captain took to the boats. On the 28th of April the Spanish mail steamer Don Juan took the whole party on to Manila.

YOKOHAMA HARBOR.

The *Hochi Shimbun* states that at a cabinet conference it had been decided that the Japanese government take in hand the work of improving the harbor of Yokohama on an extended scale. The cost of the undertaking is estimated at about $1,700,000, but as it is proposed to devote the $1,300,000 indemnity returned by the United States government to the work, only a balance of some $300,000 or $400,000 will remain to be raised by the government. The work is expected to be completed within three years.

MURDEROUS DACOITS.

The Bangkok *Times* of April 25th says: On Sunday the last news arrived in Bangkok that a large number of Dacoits were devastating the country round about Savoy in British Burmah, and that they were then within twenty-four miles of the town itself, which was defended by twelve policemen only. The telegraph line between Savoy and Muhmain had been destroyed by the band, and they had also plundered and burnt several villages; but their chief object seems to have been to murder European officials. Savoy has a population of about 20,000. It is the headquarters of the deputy commissioner and is in telegraphic communication with the whole of India.

A JAPANESE EXECUTION.

Seven pirates, four Annamites and three Chinese were captured by a French gunboat the other day, in Halong bay, Japan, and were subsequently executed at Haiphong. To each man a separate executioner was appointed. Of seven, only one succeeded in striking off the head at the first blow, all the others having to hack them off by a succession of blows.

In a lake called Kawakita Gata, in Japan, a new island, which is about 532 feet long and 102 feet wide, is said to have sprung up during the night of the 29th of April. It is also said that a sandy hill, about 190 feet distant from the lake, was hollowed out during the same night.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SAN PABLO'S STATEMENT.

Captain Reed, of the steamer San Pablo, which was lost on the China coast on the 18th of April, was among the passengers on the Oceanic. His statement of the wreck differs but little from the unofficial reports before received. He attributes the striking of the steamer on the rock to either an unknown or changing current. Owing to pirates he had the greatest difficulty in getting the passengers and specie off the vessel. He thinks that the fire that nearly consumed the steamer, was not purposely started by pirates, but was the result of an accident; probably from the sparks of a lighted cigarette. He estimated there were fifty pirates killed in the explosion following the fire.

TWENTY-SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

A steam launch catastrophe is reported in the Singapore papers. The launch Annam was proceeding from Chebar to Singapore on the 28th ultimo, with thirty-five Chinese passengers and a crew of seven. When off Middah, she encountered a furious squall, two huge seas rushing in forward, and sinking her. Twenty-six persons were drowned, the rest being saved by fishermen and by the police. Most of the bodies have been recovered.

WRECK OF THE SAN PABLO SOLD.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The wreck of the steamer San Pablo was sold at public auction at Hong Kong on the 5th of May; the wreck bringing $470 and the cargo $50. Both wreck and cargo were bought by an Amoy firm.

A COMPLETE ANSWER.

The Cleveland democracy are at considerable pains to posture as the friends of the soldier, and are never tired of telling the republicans that "the war democrats" in the Union army put down the rebellion. Gov. Hubbard of Texas, an ex-Confederate, now United States minister to Japan, once made a democratic speech in Illinois in which he claimed that 60 per cent of the Northern army were democrats. To this claim J. K. Magie, a Union veteran of the Seventy-eighth Illinois infantry, answers with great acuteness, as follows:

Logically and truthfully the late rebellion was a democratic war, deriving its justification from the doctrine of state rights, which was incorporated in the national democratic platform in 1852 and steadily voted for by every democrat down to 1864. This doctrine maintained the right of a state to secede when she wanted to. In other words, it declared that when a state had a grievance said state was not bound by unlimited submission to the federal government, but it had the right to choose its own mode and manner of redress. This was democratic doctrine both North and South. The South proceeded to exercise the right which the party declared it possessed. The republican party declared the South had no such right, that the doctrine was a heresy in this government. Every republican state and every republican governor stood upon the doctrine of national unity, while every democratic state and every democratic governor denied the right of President Lincoln to call out troops to coerce the South. So, then, when I, a soldier, enlisted in the Union army I knew precisely what I was about. I knew that I was trampling under my feet and destroying, as far as my power as a soldier went, the "main foundations of the democratic creed," which was the right of a state to resist federal authority.

When a democrat voluntarily enlisted and took his place at my side I welcomed him as a brother, fighting against his old creed and for republican doctrine. I furthermore believe that had democrats been as willing to vote against it we would never have been cursed with the late war. There are some men color blind. So there are some men principle-blind. It is always better to trust a cause with its friends. From first to last the republican party was right. It was right in resisting slavery. It was right in resisting disunion. It was right in its reconstruction policy. It was right in its financial policy, and no party since history was written was ever more thoroughly vindicated by time and events, or more thoroughly vindicated even by its enemies than has been the republican party. At all events it has been oftener right than wrong, while the democratic party has been oftener wrong than right. As a citizen and a soldier I should be false to myself and to my country by voting for the democratic party and against the republican party.

"Papa, give me a quarter to buy some perfume." "Hands a little Allegheny gal. "Not a cent," replied the gruff and cruel daddy. —*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON CITY LETTER.

Notes on Various Matters of Interest to the Northwest.

Investigation of the Alaska Fisheries—The Dalles Boat Railway Bill and Several Other Things.

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.

In accordance with the recent attack made by Governor Swineford upon the Alaska Commercial Company, the house has adopted a resolution authorizing the committee on merchant marine and fisheries to make a full and thorough investigation of the fur and seal fisheries of Alaska, to ascertain if any contracts or lease of the government have been violated, and to report such legislation as may be necessary for the better protection and preservation of the fur seals and other fisheries in Behring sea. The investigation will probably be held in this city. It promises to be a costly one and there is no telling how much cash it will take out of the treasury, for it is expected that witnesses will be brought all the way from Alaska. Chairman Dunn of the committee says it is impossible to tell how many witnesses there will be, or where they will come from. Governor Swineford in his report on the Alaska Commercial Company, which has just been printed, says that in his opinion, if some effective measures are not taken to ameliorate their condition, the complete extinction of the native inhabitants of the Aleutian islands, and on some parts of the mainland, will be a question of comparatively short time only.

He calls upon the general government to break down what he claims to be a giant monopoly which rests like a blighting curse upon the progress and welfare of the territory of Alaska. Among the documents accompanying the report is an affidavit of Isaac Anderson, who says he was in the employ of the Alaska Commercial Company, and makes a long list of charges, from which it would be adduced that the Alaska Commercial Company have violated almost every agreement they ever made. Among his charges is one that large quantities of villainous extracts, compounded of alcohol and vile substances and marked "Bay Rum," "J. J. Mack's Extract," etc., are shipped to Ounalaska on vessels owned by the Alaska Commercial Company, and sold or given to the natives for the purpose of intoxicating them at certain times when the company's agents wish to cheat and defraud the hunters out of their seal and otter skins and other articles of traffic; that said drinks are landed at Ounalaska by permission of the deputy collector of customs thereat, and there disposed of or shipped to other stations for like purposes.

The friends of the Alaska Commercial Company here in Washington say they are glad an investigation is to be made. They claim that they will show up Gov. Swineford in an unenviable light.

PROTECTION FOR GIRLS.

A number of petitions have been received by congress from different parts of the country praying for better legal protection for womanhood and girlhood, and that the age of consent be raised to eighteen years in the District of Columbia and territories of the United States where the general government has control.

Among those petitions was one presented by Senator Dolph in the senate from twenty-eight citizens of Independence, Polk county, Oregon. All these petitions have been referred to the senate committee on the judiciary for the purpose of formulating a bill to meet the wishes of the petition.

IMPORTANT PETITIONS.

Representative Hermann has presented resolutions of the board of trade of Portland favoring an appropriation by congress for the expense of the revenue marine; also one in favor of the Nicaragua Canal Company.

In the senate petitions were presented from the same body for the same object; also praying that river and harbor improvements be continued in charge of the army engineers instead of under the proposed civil bureau. Senator Dolph handed in these petitions.

LIZZIE WRIGHT OWEN.

The senate bill granting a pension to Lizzie Wright Owen was amended by the house so as to strike out the words from the bill "only surviving daughter of George Wright, late brigadier-general of United States volunteers," and "insert widow of ——Owen, late officer of the United States." Also cutting down the pensions from $50 to $10 a month. It was claimed that to grant her a pension because she was the daughter of a distinguished soldier would be establishing a hard precedent, and the change was made to conform to the usual custom of making it a widow's pension. The house, only two or three years ago, refused to grant a pension to the granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson. She had taken care of the patriot during his last illness, and was thought to be worthy of some consideration from the government, but for fear of the example that may beset future generations, the bill was defeated. For the same reasons the action was taken respecting Lizzie Wright Owen's bill.

THE BOAT RAILWAY BILL.

Senator Mitchell said to your correspondent that he was not quite satisfied that his bill for the construction of a boat railway at The Dalles would not pass the house. He is inclined, to give the democratic majority there a chance rather than attach his measure in the form of an amendment to the river and harbor bill. In spite of their indifference respecting the needs of the Pacific coast, the senator is of opinion that the democratic majority of the house will hardly dare to ignore so important a matter as the proposed improvement, in which the people of the great Northwest are so vitally interested. Should he fail in his proposed course, Senator Mitchell would then have recourse to the river and harbor bill as before suggested.

NOTES.

Senator Mitchell was given a hearing on Thursday of this week by the senate committee on appropriations in behalf of a proposition formulated by him to open a part of the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation under the timber culture and mineral land acts. He convinced the committee of the benefits to be derived from the plan, and an amendment was ordered incorporated in the federal appropriation bill for that purpose.

A bill to correct the military record of M. J. Gilstrap of Junction City was introduced in the senate by Senator Mitchell, as well as one to grant a pension to William Meyer.

Through the same senator a number of residents and citizens of Lynn county, Oregon, have petitioned congress in favor of a pension for William Meyer, late a private in company L, first regiment United States cavalry, and formerly a private in company B, forty-ninth regiment Illinois volunteers.

Citizens of Dayton, Oregon, have petitioned in favor of legislation for the payment of Indian depredation claims allowed by the interior department, which petition was handed in by Senator Mitchell; together with one of citizens of Sheridan, Yamhill county, for the better protection of Yellowstone National park.

G. H. W.

Effects on the Lumber Trade.

Yaquina Post.

The people of Alsea will be disappointed to learn that the parties who were about to invest a large amount of money in a sawmill plant, over there, have concluded to postpone the investment until the "free trade" craze, started by Cleveland, either runs out or is successful. Of course, if lumber is put on the "free list," then they will not invest. This "free trade" craze of that greatest of cranks, Cleveland, has dealt a terrible blow to both Alsea and Yaquina bay, retarding their growth and prosperity more than all other evils combined. If the people on this side of the range, as well as in the valley, fully appreciated the wicked and unjustifiable injury done their most vital interests by the democratic attempt to force "free trade" upon this country, the democratic ticket wouldn't get a single vote in the county.

Simplified by Science.

New York Sun.

Science has done wonders for meteorology. For instance, it has paraphrased the old saying—

Hills clear,
Rain near,

into: "The presence of a wedge-shaped area of high pressure, accompanied by great atmospheric visibility, is likely to be ac-

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

...Bright, of Grant County, was Murdered by an Indian.

...gerous Struggle to Arrest the Assassin—His Father Killed by the Officers—Summary ...Oregon and Washington Happenings.

...n Indian called "Buccaro Jim," has been ...rested at Burns, Grant County, for the ...urder of James Bright. The dead body of ...right was found about two weeks ago with ...s head almost beaten to a jelly with ...e butt of a rifle. The Harney Valley News gives the ...following account of the arrest: Constables ...Johnson and Page made the arrest at the In... ...an camp but not without some trouble ...Page covered the Indian with his pistol, ...hile the other undertook to tie him ...Jim's father appeared upon the scene and ...approached Page with a knife when Page ...struck the old fellow to keep away but the old ...man continued to approach until he was ...within striking distance with his knife when ...Page fired, killing the Indian instantly ...About this time a muscular squaw ran up ...and with a hard blow with a rock knocked ...Page senseless. During a large portion of this ...time Jim and the other officer were struggling ...and it was not until both fell into the ...water that the Indian escaped. As soon as ...Page had himself from the assistant he ran ...to his horse and fired at Page, but luckily the ...latter was not taken effect seeing that they ...were overpowered by numbers the officers ...continued to retreat and return with reinforcements.

...Returning with a sufficient armed posse ...Johnson raised white flags and came out ...to talk. They then agreed to deliver up ...Jim.

...Johnson and Page then set out for Harney ...with the prisoner and while descending Pine ...Grove hill, Jim jumped from the wagon and ...made a very narrow escaping. After Jim had ...been captured he told his captors that he saw ...Indian Bill Bright told just how he ...killed him, where the bullet hit, how he put a ...stone on the legs of the dead man and covered ...him with rock. But the evidence discovered the fact that the Indian accused by ...Jim as at work for Mr Mosier all day on ...the day that Bright was killed.

...As soon as Jim was delivered to the author... ...it was understood he was to be ...hung by the friends of Jim dispatched a messenger to Burns for Capt. Waters to defend ...the prisoner. After riding all night the messenger ...arrived at Burns about sunrise on the follow...

...On Monday the examination was had before ...Justice Burns, of Harney precinct and all ...the settlers for miles around were present. ...The evidence created many strong circumstances against Jim and Justice Davis held ...him to answer before the grand jury and ...placed him in the Grant County jail. Burns ...left with his prisoner for Canyon City ...where he will remain until the fall term of ...circuit court.

OREGON

...Fine bears are entertained of the recovery of Mrs. Stephen Minard of Roseburg who was injured in the runaway of the team on the mountain road to Coos bay.

...Valley Record: W H Shepherd and son ...have been working on their quartz ledge about ...two miles south of Ashland and will soon ship a ...ton of the rock to the Portland Reduction Works.

...Two towns are bidding for the county seat of Wallowa. Joseph has offered to furnish ...a court house for a period of 10 years ...should the county seat remain there. ...Enterprise has made the same offer ...for a term of two years.

...W H Stanley while riding near Ashland ...a few evenings since was accosted by a man ...who stepped up to the horse and with his ...hand in his back pocket demanded that he get off and give him the horse. Mr Stanley ...at first thought it was some acquaintance ...but when he insisted on it Mr Stanley pulled out a revolver, when the highwayman hastily fled.

...Ashland Tidings: A J Taylor Samuel ...Marsh and Mr. Ralph struck a quartz ledge ...on Mt. Ashland recently which shows very ...rich prospects. It is on the same ridge as the ...ledge from which Ray and McDonald have ...reported to have taken several thousand dollars ...near the surface last year. The men ...pounded out $225 with a hand mortar in one ...day and think they have plenty of that kind of rock.

...A new depot and warehouse is building at ...Central Point for the O & C railroad. The ...depot will be 30x60 and contains an office ...and waiting room, and warehouse, also a side ...track 580 feet long and is to be finished in first-class style, to be completed and ...ready for business about the 1st of July. The ...stores are owner pays for the building and ...the salary of the agent for two years who ...will be appointed by the company.

...Salem Journal: Archie G Wolford the ...son of John M Wolford the merchant and ...stockbreeder of Silverton has recently left ...home and no one knows where he went at ...last. He came to this city and boarded the ...train with South Antelope Archie was about 22 ...years old, and married Elva Beard on the ...20th of last March. The young husband and ...wife did not get along very well so he left ...her. The affair has created quite a stir ...in that locality.

...Fruit Prospects in Southern Oregon ...Ashland Record: The fruit prospects in ...Southern Oregon were never better. The ...fruit in this vicinity are loaded with fruit ...of which has been knocked off so as to ...give the fruit a chance to attain some size. ...In a conversation with a fruit dealer this ...week we learn that there will be ten times as ...much fruit raised in this section this year ...as last. This large increase is due to the ...fact that new orchards that come in this year ...and a large number of old orchards that did ...not bear last year have been pruned up and ...put in first-class fruit now. Speculation on the ...prices of peaches the coming season is ...rife. The completion of the Californians a chance to ...ship peaches into this market in better ...condition than before. If the peach crops ...in the Rogue River and The Dalles district ...are good, and there is a glut in the Eastern ...markets, California peaches and the dry ...fruit for canning purposes is light the ...prices for good prices are poor. But in ...addition to these principal reasons there is hardly ...any danger at this early experience of the last two ...years in California goes to show that there is ...no reason why peaches cannot be raised on the coast. Hence ...we can see the situation together the prospects ...are very good not only for a big yield ...but good prices, too.

...Depression has prevailed heretofore ...when the peach crop of California is ...ripe, but this year the Southern Oregon peaches ...will come in. This is entirely ...new, as last year's crop there lasted as ...late as the peaches of the higher ...coming in in the latter part of the ...season, thus continuing in the market as ...we can.

...Lakeview, Lake County ...Herald of Lakeview situated near Goose ...Lake is one of the handsomest and most enterprising towns in Eastern Oregon. The ...leading and business men generally are ...of the right kind of stuff that build cities ...and have since blocks and dwelling houses ...to place a city of 20 000 inhabitants. ...The churches and school house are a sure ...index of the moral and intellectual ...status of the people. The land office at this ...place is presided over by Judge W M Townsend, ...and Hon. A F Snelling gentlemen ...qualified and very accommodating. One ...principal factors in building up the ...town is the side newspaper the Examiner ...owned by Beach Bros. They have labored ...hard and well, and are now reaping ...the reward from a generous and appreciative public.

...Destruction of Sheep in Jackson County ...Ashland Record: W M Stanley's sheep ...herder was detained in jail during the ...week inspecting the sheep of this section ...on account of the late storm. ...Mr Stanley's sheep were given up ...for dead a few days around here some ...time ago, whose owners were given up ...for lost, not to move them until well ...assured, people think that the law treating a ...sheep inspector is of little use to the ...county. Mr Stanley informs us that last ...year's clip averaged 12½ per cent of the ...sheep destroyed, while this year 22½ per ...cent is assessed—quite a benefit already.

...An Indian Relic.

...Silverton Appeal: Ulysses Hale of this city ...received from his brother Wm. Hale, ...residing in Indian bow and arrow which ...he captured in an exciting chase for game, ...or perhaps in a treacherous fight with some ...old pioneer. As an instance of the change ...that has come over the habits and mind of ...the American Indian, it might be said that ...the bow, which was quite artistic and covered ...with sendon, was purchased from a Klamath ...Indian for an old revolver. Mr Hale prizes ...the relic very highly.

The Yaquina Bay Jetty

The recent full tides have increased the damage to the government tramway at Yaquina bay already noted. There have been over 3000 bags of sand placed in position to prevent the wash of the sea, but this would be of little service, if the high tides and rough sea come together as they may in June. The damage is very serious both on account of the expense necessary to rebuild and on account of the delay making it impossible to do but little in the way of extension this season, if the present appropriation should fare no better than the last one.

THE BIG BEND COUNTRY.

Upper Columbia Steamboat Line—Richness of the Country—Progress of Development.

The large river steamer built at Pasco by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and sold to the Columbia Improvement Company for the Salmon river trade was launched June 1 and will be ready to start running in 20 days.

With a good wagon road from the river to Ellensburg and one from the landing on the Okanagan to the mines Ellensburg will enjoy direct, easy and convenient communication with not only the great agricultural and stock region of the Big Bend but also what is considered by most competent miner the richest mining camp on the American continent.

The concentrator at Conconully will be running probably this week and with a capacity of fifty tons per day will have quite a stock of ore ready to ship upon the first trip of the steamer.

The advent of this steamer will give the camps a new impetus as it will give facilities for getting out the concentrators so the boys can get some money to go on with the much needed development on their claims. There are about 5000 people in and around the mines besides probably 10 000 more in the counties of Douglas and Kittitas who will become directly tributary to this city. Many thousands in other counties are naturally tributary to the river route who are at present trading at great inconvenience with other points but will in a short time realize the advantage of a river route and patronize it. According to estimates made by Lieutenant Symmon in his report of an exploration of the upper Columbia in 1881 the amount of country tributary to the steamboat navigation which will be open at once is as follows:

	Sqr miles
Vicinity of Wenatchie and Entiat	120
Vicinity of Lake Chelan	100
Vicinity of Methow	200
Vicinity of Okanagan	1120
Great plain west of Grand and Moses Coulees	980
Total	2836

The Wenatchie valley which is thickly settled is the finest peach country in the northwest and will no doubt this year and in the future furnish the entire Sound country with the most luscious fruit. Lake Chelan is probably the most beautiful lake on the continent. It is sixty miles long and abounds with trout and the mountains surrounding the western end are full of game. Some excellent silver ore has been found at the head of the lake and samples brought to this city. It is doubtless the same mineral belt which crops out on the Conconully and extends westward into the main range.

On the Methow there are some fine mineral deposits besides the valley is good for agriculture and stock. The Okanogan valley is well known and needs but little notice here. It is the largest in that vicinity and will probably be the arena in which will be made in coming years the greatest fortunes ever amassed on the Pacific coast.

On the south side of the Columbia lies the young empire itself Douglas county. Thousands of people have already formed happy homes there but when one knows that there are eighty town-ships in one body as this county where a plow can be run from one boundary to the other without ever taking it out of the soil it is safe to promise homes for thousands more.

EXPLORING FOR COAL

A Trip to the Dairy Creek Coal Fields, in Washington County.

The visitor to the newly discovered coal fields on Dairy creek passes out through the more familiar parts of Washington county to Farmington. Here you find the Farmington dairy located in a natural dairy district and producing 170 pounds of very fine butter per day. After taking a glass of buttermilk made by the quick process you have yourself to Mountain Dale a spot very suggestive of the name thence over a good road up Dairy creek whose fame no longer goes unsung as its merry ripple encourages the hardy prospector as he toils along with pick and visions of a fortune and a nice home for his Mary Ann. He is awakened from his day dreaming by the singing of the busy saw at Quick Smith which may soon be busy sawing number for the mines only a little ways ahead. Taking a drink from old Dairy you go on by many fine little places until you reach the east fork of Dairy creek, where you will find the old hunter and prospector John Hobble who is located in the first canyon as you go up the east fork. Before going forth to see the wealth of coal it may be advisable to see Bran Hobble who is an excellent cook, and can furnish you with one of the mainstays so necessary for prospecting. Having filled your knapsack you go cheerily on with renewed energy in search of the coal bearing. You find it cropping out in the canyons heading in the creek and out of the banks of the creek. You soon meet others on the same errand as yourself who report good finds and are on their way to Hillsboro to see the genial county clerk and make good their claims. There has not been much work done in this district yet though there will be very soon. Returning via Glenco you will stop to take a look at this prosperous little town situated in the midst of a very fine grain raising district. You will be greeted by the smiling countenance of mine host and miller Martin Thompson who says that he is about to change the mill from the old process to the new roller process expecting as he does to have a good demand for flour from the neighboring mining district.

You will learn on interviewing Mr Fowler the old merchant and agent for THE OREGONIAN that the people of this section are prospering and on the strength of the new life displayed here another blacksmith has linked his fortune with the good town of Glenco.

G W JONES.

A NOTE FROM ALBINA

ALBINA June 3.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A circular has been distributed through Albina and doubtless throughout the county among other things charging Mr Joseph Simon with treachery in Albina in that he labored to prevent the terminal company's property here from being included in our city corporation. This is false as can be proven by every citizen of Albina democrat or republican.

In the first place the people of Albina in convention assembled before the meeting of the last legislature unanimously adopted a charter leaving out the terminal company's property. This charter was passed by the legislature precisely as asked by the people. Even if this property had been included in the limits of our city we would be no better off as we have no city taxes. The saloon business and other licenses pay our running expenses. The circular in question says that this corporation pays nothing towards the fire department of Albina, by which it is protected. At the last fire the boys worked valiantly and saved much valuable property for the company and their services were remunerated by a check for $100. Besides the mains of the Albina Water Company have been attached to the terminal company's mains so that in case of fire we have a double pressure.

The interest of this community does not require that the terminal company should be in the city limits hence it was not asked.

JOHN M PITTINGER.

"Have you seen Mrs H's new diamonds?" queried a female caller of her friend. "Yes indeed and I should think she would be ashamed of them. They are not larger than peas and did you notice the flaws in both of them as big as hickory nuts."—*Kimura Gazette.*

CURED BY ELECTRICITY.

Remarkable Reduction of Scrofulous Swellings by Dr. Darrin.

From the Star.

Probably one of the most remarkable cures made by Dr. Darrin during their stay in Portland has been performed on the young man the son of Mr. [illegible] seen every day [illegible] this age he was a [illegible] waffle wagon. The [illegible] swellings appeared on them with [illegible] now so nearly [illegible] neck and face and [illegible] that an observer [illegible] such things have ever been afflicted with. On the right side of the neck was a swelling as large as a hen's egg, and on the left side [illegible] effects of poison and his [illegible] swellings were to be seen on [illegible] his head and face. Dr. Darrin began [illegible] the most formidable object [illegible] him with their ever increasing [illegible] swellings at once began [illegible] In ten days they had almost disappeared, and the young man may now be seen well. A Star reporter saw him [illegible] and could scarcely credit [illegible] made sound in such a short time. [illegible] electricity and magnetism are wonderful powers.

After Sixteen Years.

Mrs. R H Fraser of Fisher's Landing, W T, and the wife of John Fraser, of Vincouver, W T, has been a confirmed [illegible] for sixteen years. Her case [illegible] and paralysis in various forms [illegible] while Dr. Darrin was [illegible] of the superior [illegible] system of cure and the permanency of [illegible]—*Telegram, June 2.*

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors may be consulted at the Esmond House, Portland, Or., from [illegible] Monday, June 4, to [illegible] 16, inclusive. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M. Consultation free.

THE SATSOP RAILROAD.

Remarkable Developments Made Recently in Mason County.

A Road Which Taps 500 Square Miles of Timber and Which Furnishes One-Fifth of the Total Output of Puget Sound.

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian.]

SHELTON, W T, June 2.—When the average man sees a boom of logs his conception of the work connected with their cutting and transportation from different inland points seldom extends beyond a vague understanding that woodchoppers cut the trees down that many span of oxen driven by force of goads and most vigorous profanity slowly dragged the logs to some convenient place where they could be rolled into the water and then booms were made up and towed by tugs or steamboats to the sawmills. This method was slow and unsatisfactory and when the desirable timber standing near streams of water was all removed it was then seen that some other method must be adopted in order to bring to the mills timber located so far inland that hauling it by oxen became impracticable. Then it was that the first strictly logging railroad in Washington territory was constructed. At first the road was only a few miles long but as fast as the timber was removed the road was extended until it has become the most notable enterprise along the coast in this territory. The growth character extent influence and future of this road represents the substantial development of what promises to be one of the most fabulous counties in the territory. There is nothing tentative in the character of this road. It is a permanent improvement. The road is the only practicable means by which lands are growing up in 500 square miles of land can be taken to the mills, and beside the rail road now is and always will be a convenience to the people without which the development of the country would be greatly retarded. The terminal point of the road is Shelton the county seat of Mason county. There are about 5000 people in and around the mines besides probably 10 000 more in the counties of Douglas and Kittitas who will become directly tributary to this city. Many thousands in other counties are naturally tributary to the river route who are at present trading at great inconvenience with other points but will in a short time realize the advantage of a river route and patronize it. According to estimates made by Lieutenant Symmon in his report of an exploration of the upper Columbia in 1881 the amount of country tributary to the steamboat navigation which will be open at once is as follows:

	Sqr miles
Vicinity of Wenatchie and Entiat	120
Vicinity of Lake Chelan	100
Vicinity of Methow	200
Vicinity of Okanagan	1120
Great plain west of Grand and Moses Coulees	980
Total	2836

The Wenatchie valley which is thickly settled is the finest peach country in the northwest and will no doubt this year and in the future furnish the entire Sound country with the most luscious fruit. Lake Chelan is probably the most beautiful lake on the continent. It is sixty miles long and abounds with trout and the mountains surrounding the western end are full of game. Some excellent silver ore has been found at the head of the lake and samples brought to this city. It is doubtless the same mineral belt which crops out on the Conconully and extends westward into the main range.

On the Methow there are some fine mineral deposits besides the valley is good for agriculture and stock. The Okanogan valley is well known and needs but little notice here. It is the largest in that vicinity and will probably be the arena in which will be made in coming years the greatest fortunes ever amassed on the Pacific coast.

On the south side of the Columbia lies the young empire itself Douglas county. Thousands of people have already formed happy homes there but when one knows that there are eighty town-ships in one body as this county where a plow can be run from one boundary to the other without ever taking it out of the soil it is safe to promise homes for thousands more.

THE BEGINNING.

Three years ago J R McDonald of Seattle president of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway Company B B Healy and A H Anderson of LaCrosse Wis and C F White of Keokuk Iowa after carefully studying the logging industry on Puget sound saw that some new departure must be taken not only to supply the ever increasing demand for lumber but also in order to render available at all large tracts of the finest timber in the world and being entirely familiar with the lumber business and the conditions of success these gentlemen saw the necessity of a steam logging railroad. The Satsop Railroad Company was organized and looked with influence on Puget sound lumber and logging business may be understood when it is known that this year it will supply about one fifth of all the logs cut in the Sound district. Its present capacity in feet is the largest of any road on the coast and is between 250 000 and 400 000 a day. It represents one of the most successful and interesting enterprises ever attempted on the Sound. It was established in a section practically a wilderness and has done more to develop the country in that section than all other influences combined. Shelton was selected as the terminal point on the Sound. This flourishing town is located on Big Skookum bay at the extreme westerly end of that arm of the Sound called Hammersley inlet a most remarkable natural highway possessing the characteristics and appearance of a river and yet the advantages of depth requisite to deep sea traffic. The word Skookum means good and the name was a happy inspiration on the part of the Indians for there is nothing about the inlet and bay and surrounding country that isn't very good although that which has accomplished the most substantial good is the Satsop railroad under the management of the enterprising gentleman who organized and own it. Mr McDonald is president, Mr White of Shelton secretary and general manager and Mr Hedley and Mr Anderson participate in the management of the road as trustees. Mr McDonald came to the Sound from Detroit Michigan four years ago and has ever since been actively identified in leading industries of the Sound. He is president of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railway and has always been one of the leading spirits of that organization and has done as much as any other one man in making that railroad an object of great interest to railways all over the country. Being entirely familiar with the logging industry he brought to the Satsop railroad a familiarity with the details of such an enterprise which has re-sulted in the road always keeping in the lead. No man is better known in the Sound or has earned more substantial and cordial recognition among business men. Mr White as secretary and general manager of the company is also familiar with the logging and lumber interests and that which has probably contributed most immediately to the uniformly successful operation of the road is the disposition on Mr White's part to take his cost off and to do two or three men's work right along. There is nothing about the logging business on Puget sound that he has not made himself familiar with. The Satsop railroad is the object of his ever vigilant care. Mr White brought to the Sound an aptitude for the lumber business and a comprehension of the conditions of success which has enabled him to unformly and accurately meet all difficulties as they presented themselves until the road has become as has already been stated the leading factor in the development of the Southwestern Sound country. He was engaged in the milling business at Montrose Iowa. Mr Healy is one of the leading capitalists in Wisconsin and is a millionaire several times over. Mr Anderson is in the wholesale dry goods business and his house is second in size in Wisconsin. These gentlemen were successful in whatever they were engaged in and it is not a matter of surprise that they should have accomplished so much here in so short a time.

GROWTH OF THE ROAD.

The growth of the road has been in proportion to the removal of the timber. The first locomotive is a small affair compared with those since purchased by the company but all as well as the logging cars are of the most substantial character and embrace all the latest improvements. The road itself has been constructed with uniform care. Steel rails are used and is of standard gauge thus admitting of the extraordinary service performed by the company. The main line of the road is fourteen miles long. Every few miles branches run off into the timber and these vary in length from one half a mile to ten miles. The route to Gray's harbor by way of Lake Nahanzell is the only available one and admits of the thorough development of the country. The first locomotive has four drive wheels while the two others have each six drive wheels and are equal to any engines on railroads anywhere. The company has now in regular use one hundred cars. The two large locomotives pull the log trains from the various loading points to a point within two miles of Shelton from which point the light locomotive hauls them to the bay. Fifteen trains of from nine to twelve cars each represent the average day's work. There are eleven logging camps in which an aggregate of between 200 and 300 men are employed and these camps are not only gradually increasing in size but additional camps are being formed as the demand for logs increases. From a road a few miles long three years ago it has expanded to its present proportions and will continue to expand until Gray's Harbor is reached and the timber growing on fourteen townships representing an aggregate of over 500 square miles is made available to the lumber trade. This is believed to be the largest body of timber on the Pacific coast that can be tapped by one road. The head waters of the Satsop river will be tapped. The timber is of the finest character and is celebrated for its soundness and size. The output this year will reach 60 000 000 feet, and every indication points to further increase next year. The trade of the company extends all over the Sound. The company has a large interest in the sawmill nearly completed, on the water front near Tacoma.

The company owns very large tracts of the timber land referred to and by arrangements already perfected it will be transported of the timber owned by others. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company owns the alternate sections. The Satsop Railroad Company is now transporter for the Northern Pacific of the timber on the latter's land.

GENERAL RESULTS OF THE ENTERPRISE.

Shelton is probably the most conspicuous evidence of the general effect the company's enterprise has exerted by way of the permanent development of the country. Three years ago there was one house where the town of Shelton is now located. Now Shelton by a recent vote of the people has been made the county seat of Mason county and all of the county offices are now located here. The population of the town is now about 500. There are two hotels, six stores, a post office, livery stable, two blacksmith shops, drug store and the various trades are represented. The Mason County *Journal* an interesting weekly new paper is published here. The town has regular communication by two lines of steamers with all part of the Sound. Ten elegant business blocks are in course of erection including a large addition to the company's store and general office building. There is life and hustle everywhere and no industrious man can fail to secure work provided he is willing. It isn't a good place for loafers. The land in Mason county is not favorable adapted for agricultural purposes but that now under cultivation and much that is strictly logging cut-over land is rich and productive. Fruits can be grown success with there being a large orchard in Shelton. The land is more nearly level than generally found in other parts of the Sound. Shelton now is one of the most flourishing towns in the Sound and the railroad will make the surrounding country tributary to it as rapidly as developed.

Big Skookum bay as a beautiful sheet of water and admirably adapted for handling the company's enormous output or log. The railroad extends out to deep water and the logs are rolled from the cars into the bay at the point where the booms are made up. A large force of men is employed in making up the booms ready for towing to the various mills on the Sound. The site of Shelton is on a level stretch of land at the head of the bay and is not unlike Olympia in this respect. The business with the interior and outlying town is already large and is increasing rapidly. Many new people are coming here and no one is disappointed.

RICH GOLD QUARTZ

Specimens Mined in a New District Which Assay Very High.

George McIvin has just returned from a two months trip to Ruby district district in the Salmon river mining region Washington territory. He brought a piece of ore weighing fifty pounds which was taken from the bottom of the fifty foot shaft in the Idaho mine owned by George Flunder. The specimen was obtained where the ledge is being crosscut at which point the vein was six feet wide and the workmen were not quite through it. The ore averages between $40 and 50 ounces of silver and 40 per cent lead to the ton.

Mr McIvin says the Arlington shaft is down 80 feet. No work has been done on it since last fall operations being confined to driving the tunnel which is in 130 feet and is not yet finished.

The fifty ton concentrator of a Puget sound company at Salmon City is about completed. All the machinery is on hand and work will be begun before long.

Mr McIville while in the mining district located two new towns on Loup Loup on Ruby but about a mile from the Arlington mine. It has already begun to grow and eight or ten persons are building houses.

Mr McIville says everything looks prosperous in the district. A fund of $400 has been raised towards building a road from Salmon City to the Loup Loup toll road which will shorten the distance to Ellensburg W T about fourteen miles. It is the intention to start work on this road about June 10. About $1000 will be required to build it. Quite a number of miners and prospectors have left Ruby City for Wood and Lake gold district about forty miles from Ruby which was discovered last fall. The ore is said to be very rich and Mr Melvin saw some specimens which assayed up in the thousands to the ton. A prospector who recently came from the district had 700 pounds of ore which was said to cost in $500 in gold.

THE COLUMBIA UNSURPASSED

A Traveler's Opinion of Columbia River Navigation as Compared with the Ganges.

Ladies who are inclined to worry about the slight obstructions which once in a while interfere with the passage of large ships up the Columbia river should talk with Mr John Seals who has recently returned here from Calcutta. His account of the great commerce which passes up and down the Ganges to Calcutta in spite of the perilous navigation of that river will set their minds at rest about the Columbia. Calcutta is 120 miles from the sea and it took the steamer in which he came as was two days to get out to sea. Corps of engineers and numbers of dragoons are constantly at work and thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent yearly in the work of keeping this river open and numbers of ships are lost in going up and down it and now there is a project on foot to cut a ship canal 100 miles in length to avoid the river altogether. He thinks there is no river like the Columbia and has nowhere else beheld such scenery as along its banks.

Calcutta there are no wharves and ships loading wheat or jute the principal articles of export must lie off in the stream. Mr Sealy was well acquainted with Judge Bonham of Salem, American consul at Calcutta and frequently visited him to look over Oregon papers and chat about Oregon. The climate of Calcutta has a most depressing and enervating effect on Americans, there being only three months in the winter when the heat is not oppressive. In fact cannot compare with Oregon as a place to live in any more than tropical fruit can compare with Oregon apples. Mr Sealy says he has often paid a rupee apiece for apples there and they were not to be compared to those we have in Oregon.

Traveling is cheaper there than here however. From Calcutta to Hong Kong Mr Sealy paid for no excess of baggage from Hong Kong to San Francisco he was charged $40 and from San Francisco to Portland $15 60. He thinks perhaps the large charge was made on account of the extra energy put forth in handling baggage at this end of the journey as a beautiful marble model of the Taj Mihal one of the wonders of the world which cost 200 rupees and which came as far as San Francisco all right was smashed on the voyage from there to Portland.

ACADEMIC SERVICE.

The services at Trinity church last evening were of more than passing interest. Bishop Morris was present and the following clergy: Rev John Rosenberg Rev John Sellwood Rev William I Mac'Lvan and Rev Mr Costelle. The Bishop Scott Academy cadets were out in good number and marched in procession singing the hymn Onward Christian Soldiers.

Rev Mr Costelle preached an eloquent sermon from the text "Rejoice O young man in thy youth and let this be the first cheer in the day of thy youth and walk in the ways of thine heart and in the sight of thine eyes but know thou that for all the e things God will bring thee to judgment." He lectured in a

The sermon was full of instruction and listened to intently by the boys and young men present.

Glory to Grover a Billow.

New York Sun, June 1.

Civil service reform did not die a natural death nor was it murdered. It perished by lawful violence upon solemn warrant issued by the mighty democracy of the United States. It makes little difference whose stalwart arm wielded the fatal ax and dealt the decapitating blow. Somebody executed the Democracy's imperious command—that is enough. Perhaps the masked executioner was Grover himself. If so glory to Grover a muscular but feeble lovely old elbow! The stroke was duly effective.

The taint of scrofula in your blood can be promptly eradicated by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only direct route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

PUGET SOUND SHIPPING.

Very Large Foreign Exportations Last Month.

Complete List of Vessels Under Engagement—Cargoes of Wheat and Lumber Shipped Foreign—Vessels on Puget Sound.

PORT TOWNSEND June 1.—The following vessels have been chartered and are on the way to Puget sound to load lumber for foreign ports as reported by Poltschuld & Company to-day.

British ship Shannon 1892 tons from Tahiti for Sydney Sherwood 1823 tons from San Francisco Hobson's bay £2 10s per M feet George Thomp on 1128 tons from San Pedro for Sydney Mark Rhon 1111 tons from San Francisco for Melbourne £ 15s per M feet Talisman 1139 tons from San Francisco for Valparaiso Australia 1175 tons San Francisco for Melbourne 15s per M feet Cape St Vincent from San Francisco for Melbourne wharf on per M feet and British barks Florence Treat 774 tons from San Pedro for Sydney, Iris 840 tons from San Diego for Melbourne wharf 5s 6d per M feet St Lawrence 1010 tons from San Diego for Sydney, Pakwan 818 tons from Honolulu for Melbourne wharf at £3 12s 6d per M feet Bhotan 1040 tons from San Francisco for Calcutta. Various 700 tons from Honolulu for Melbourne. Florence Treat from San Pedro for Sydney and the British barkentine Jennie B 444 tons from San Diego for Sydney at 4 [illegible] P M.

The Norwegian ship Holden 1 [illegible] from San Pedro for Sydney and Norway, barks Professor John 1 [illegible] tons from San Diego for Sydney Wally [illegible] from San Diego for Melbourne at so shillings per 1000 feet Oregon 801 from San Diego for Melbourne Harbinger 643 tons from San Pedro for Melbourne wharf G P Hurlbut 652 tons from San Diego for Melbourne Iphd 960 tons from San Pedro for Melbourne. Lasgartont 801 tons from San Diego for Melbourne Germania 1296 tons from San Diego for Melbourne Benguela 612 tons from San Diego for Buenos Ayres Swedish bark Gloria, 728 tons from San Pedro for Melbourne Anna, from San Diego for Melbourne.

The American ship Belle O Brien 1093 tons from San Pedro for Hobson's bay Wm H Macy 1092 tons from San Pedro for Melbourne and John Bryce 1170 tons, from San Pedro for Hobson's bay.

Two charters were reported last month for Melbourne at 5s shillings per thousand feet of lumber the average freight paid during March and April to time ports was £2 12 6d per thousand feet which clearly indicates that the Australian lumber markets are becoming firmer a great demand for lumber is being felt in Queensland and other northern parts of Australia. Six vessels are engaged by lumber speculators to carry cargoes to Sydney. The largest cargoes are to be sent to the same port one at 42s 6d, and the other at 46s per thousand. The coal freights are fair to the Pacific coast from the colonies which has occasioned considerable tonnage to be thrown upon the market on this side. Thirty two vessels are now en route to Puget sound to load lumber and the outlook for the coming summer indicates considerable activity in the lumber markets will be felt here.

FOREIGN EXPORTATIONS.

The following vessels loaded with lumber for foreign ports cleared at the custom last month American ship Red Cross 1236 tons Capt McIntyre 82 661 feet of lumber and 404 460 laths valued at $10,109 50 loaded at Port Gamble for Sydney May 10. German ship Melusine 93 tons Capt C Mehlurger loaded at Tacoma for Sydney 683 768 feet of lumber and 3813 staves valued at $7639 22. May 11 British bark Nineveh 1174 tons Capt B Broadfoot loaded at Tacoma for Sydney 248 138 feet of California redwood worth $5720 50 569 72 feet of rough lumber valued at $5697 25 and 109 400 pickets worth $328 40 total value $11766 15. May 14 British ship Gen Robert 1914 tons Capt S Bailey loaded 1 [illegible] 09 feet of lumber and 3 [illegible] 400 laths at Port Ludlow for Melbourne worth $17 000. May 16 British bark Staffordshire 1168 ton Capt T Mathewson from Port Gamble for Valparaiso 1 [illegible] 802 699 feet of lumber valued at $10 680 99. May 16 Norwegian bark Charles Bal Capt T Nelson loaded at Tacoma 856 687 feet of lumber for Townsville Australia worth $6873 58. British bark Porsee 1281 tons Capt W Bailey loaded 925 690 feet of lumber 40 000 laths and 11 600 staves at Port Discovery for Sydney valued at $12 197 61. May 16 British bark Royal Alice Capt Fletcher carried 29 120 bags or 1783 600 pounds of wheat for the United Kingdom from Tacoma worth $6 400. May 17 American ship Mennon Capt T B Glover loaded at Utsalady 881 587 feet or rough lumber 49 726 pickets and 100 000 laths worth $10 452 for Melbourne. May 21 British bark Loch Ranza, Capt Boyd loaded 714 000 feet of lumber at Port Hadlock for Valparaiso worth $7140. May 22 British bark Inc 1185 tons Capt A W Pape carried from Tacoma 925 970 feet of lumber for Valparaiso valued at $10 385 83. May 23 British Silverdale 1877 tons Capt H Morton took from Port Discovery 1 013 464 feet of lumber 4 520 pickets and 140 000 laths worth $17 038 34 for Melbourne. The latter when out one day from port had mutiny aboard and returned to Royal Roads for assistance.

VESSELS ON PUGET SOUND.

Vessels	Tns	Rig	Loading	Destination
W A Campbell	1588	Am sh	Tacoma	San Diego
Crown of Italy	1561	Br sh	Tacoma	Hobson's B
Derby Park	139	Br bk	Discovery	Melbourne
Ericsson	1068	Am sh	Tacoma	Hobson & B
Iron Duke	1124	Am sh	Gamble	San Fran
Europa	1111	Nor sh	Tacoma	Callao
Gretna	1170	Br sh	Ludlow	Sydney
Hillsland	1280	Br sh	Gamble	Hobson's B
Enoch Talbot	1235	Am bk	Hadlock	San Fran
Khiktat	465	Am bk	Gamble	San Fran
Mourner	728	Am sch	Discovery	San Fran
Guardian	907	Am sh	Hadlock	San Fran
Damascus	601	Am bk	Discovery	San Fran
Bonanza	460	Am bk	Tacoma	San Fran
Hesperian Ira	196	Br sl	Discovery	Hobson's B
Mariner	92	Am sch	Discovery	San Fran
D troit	1491	Am bk	Seattle	San Fran
Gen Knox	1154	Am sh	Seattle	San Fran
Kilauea	766	Am sch	Gamble	San Fran
Commodore	1308	Am sh	Seattle	San Fran
Hesper	664	Am bk	Madison	San Diego
Corona	375	Am sch	Ludlow	San Pedro
Valley Forge	1225	Am sh	Seattle	San Fran
Two Brothers	1238	Am bk	Tacoma	San Fran
Mennon	820	Am bk	Tacoma	San Fran
Wm Renton	425	Am sch	Madison	San Fran
Willie McLean	360	Br bk	Utsalady	Townsville
Martha	853	Br bk	Utsalady	Sydney
Thebold	891	Am bk	Hadlock	San Diego
Southolt	1419	Am bk	Tacoma	San Fran
D C Murray	439	Am bk	Discovery	Ducnoda
Robt Sudden	548	Am bkt	Discovery	San Fran
Emma Augusta	285	Am brg	Seattle	San Fran
S F Redfield	235	Am sch	Madison	Inoerlatio
Normandy	1176	Am bk	Utsalady	Sydney

LOOK YOUNG!

LEAURELLE OIL

PREVENTS TENDENCY TO

WRINKLES,

OR

Ageing of Skin.

Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of features. If you desire a transparent, clear fresh Complexion, free from blemish, or roughness, use LEAURELLE OIL, it cures and prevents cracking chapping, roughness or coarseness of skin. Keeps face, neck and hands soft, plump. Preserves the tone, life and transparent glow of the skin as in youth. This is a remarkable article, though called an oil is more the nature of an expressed juice and is a superb tonic and elegant *dressing for the Hair and Whiskers* which it stimulates and tones. Without grease, yet keeps the hair and whiskers soft glossy, luxuriant and vigorous. $1 00 at Druggists or by Express, free of Express charge. E S WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City.

GRAY HAIR

It is desired to gradually darken or restore hair to its original color use

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

Restores GRAY HAIR to original color. An elegant dressing softens and beautifies. No grease nor oil. A tonic restorative. Prevents the hair coming out. Cleanses, strengthens and heals scalp. 50c and $1 at Druggists. The $1 00 size sent prepaid by Express for $1 00. E S WELLS, Jersey City N J.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 149 North street. 4jl5

WANTED A GOOD WHITE COOK AND DISHwasher at Occident Hotel, Front and Davis. 4jn

WANTED A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby from 11 until 6 P M. Call at 248 Yamhill street. 3jn

WANTED CARPENTERS FOR URGENT work at Howard Mill. Apply to F SPENCER Dixie. 3jn

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply between 9 and 11

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, JUNE 4.

WHAT THE CONTEST SIGNIFIES.

The contest in Oregon, to be decided by the voting to-day, is not merely a local one, though it has a local bearing. It is a contest in national politics, whose results may greatly affect our state.

The question is, shall the policy of the republican party, or that of the democratic party, prevail? This is the issue in the voting for representative in congress and for members of the legislature.

Which of the two parties, on a survey of their history, their tendencies, their purposes and achievements; their policies they respectively announce, the object they contend for, and the methods by which they propose to reach them, is the better one for the country at large, and especially which is the better one in a business and industrial sense for Oregon?

If this contention could be divested of partisan feeling, there would be scarcely two opinions among the people of Oregon as to the merits of the two policies. That is, it cannot be supposed that one quarter of the electors of the state would pronounce for the administration policy of striking at the industries of Oregon and yet of continuing protection to other parts of the country; of denying to us appropriations for our necessary public works and of adopting a fiscal system that will forbid such appropriations, through lack of funds in the treasury.

No one is in doubt as to which of the two parties is the more favorable to the development of an independent industrial system for our country; no one is in doubt as to which of the two would the more zealously push works of internal improvement; no one is in doubt as to which of the two, through its national policy, would tender Oregon the better service by taking care of her interests, by preserving her industries against the too severe pressure of foreign competition, by pushing work upon her rivers and harbors, and in general by aiding the development of the state.

We have heard during the canvass the democratic doctrine that protective duties are unconstitutional. The complement of this doctrine is that the policy of public works is unconstitutional also. All democrats, it is true, do not affirm this, but the doctrine nevertheless permeates the democratic party, pervades it through and through. Hence while there are certain interests in those parts of the country which are looked to for democratic majorities that the democratic party still wants to protect through tariff legislation, yet it does not want the duties in general to be so high as to bring a large surplus into the treasury for use in pushing the policy of river and harbor work, coast fortification and other public improvements. This is the doctrine that underlies the policy of the present administration, and it is the basis of the Mills bill.

Every one sees at once that this policy is partisan, sectional and unfair. The fact is perfectly clear to large numbers who are so carried away by partisan feeling that they nevertheless will vote for it.

If we send men to congress who will support this policy we shall have no reason to complain when it prevails. Republicans in congress will not support it; democrats in congress will support it. Regard for her own interests, therefore, requires Oregon to return a republican to the house of representatives, and to elect a legislature that will send a republican senator.

The senate between the two parties is just upon an equipoise. If Oregon does not elect a republican senator now, the senate will pass into democratic control, and this body will no longer be a barrier against such measures of sectional and partisan legislation as the Mills bill proposes; nor will it longer be a check upon the appointment to the supreme bench of men committed to the confederate theory of government.

The contest in Oregon to be decided to-day is therefore a contest in national politics. Oregon to-day is to vote on national questions whose nature and bearing during the last two months have been fully discussed throughout the state. We shall now have the judgment of the people. The administration has forced the issue in our state, and THE OREGONIAN, now in closing, has to say of its own share in the contest that, acting from its views of public duty and from its conception of the true interests of the state and country, it has opposed the democratic party and its policy on this occasion, because it cannot regard that policy as a just or judicious one, and because it thinks that that policy, begotten of the sectional and partisan spirit that controls the democratic party, would be particularly hurtful to our own state. That this policy is begotten of a sectional and partisan spirit and that it has carried the democratic organization of Oregon through partisan motives, there needs no other proof than the fact that the democratic platform of Oregon now is a complete reversal of the platform of two years ago.

AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

As a business proposition Oregon ought to elect Hermann to congress, rather than Gearin.

First, as to the men. Hermann has shown during his two terms in congress that he is an active, energetic, laborious and tireless worker. Gearin has neither the temperament of a worker nor the habits of work. Hermann, besides his industry, has acquired experience. Gearin would go to congress as devoid of experience as of the temperament and habits of a worker.

Second, as to the politics they would respectively represent. Hermann is an opponent of the policy of the administration, a policy that would put Oregon at a disadvantage as to her industries, and would deprive her of the appropriations necessary for her public works. Gearin's supporters indeed will say that he would be as anxious to get appropriations for Oregon as Hermann could be, and yet the fact remains that the administration policy to which Gearin is committed proposes to cut down the revenues to a scale that will leave little or nothing for public works. Cleveland pocketed the last river and harbor bill, and thus complained about the excess of money in the treasury.

Looking at the proposition in its business aspects, Oregon, if she wants a representative of her business interests, as well as a representative of the policy that will promote her business interests, should return Hermann to congress. For the same reason the voters of Oregon should elect a legislature that will send a republican to the United States senate.

The latest news of Saturday, yesterday and to-day on the second page of THE OREGONIAN

is an exact *fac simile* of the republican ticket, which has been registered as the law provides; only the ticket as we present it does not contain the names of candidates for the precinct offices, since these are different in every precinct. The voter, to make sure that he shall not be misled by spurious or pasted tickets, has only to put in his pocket a copy of THE OREGONIAN or cut out the printed form, and on reaching the polls verify by it the ticket he is going to vote. For all voters precautions are necessary to avoid impositions through tickets that are other than what they purport to be.

CLEVELAND AND GEN. GIBBON.

The rude treatment of Gen. Gibbon by the secretary of war and its still ruder endorsement by President Cleveland, has attracted a great deal of attention throughout the country. The view of THE OREGONIAN, that Gen. Gibbon was clearly right, has been endorsed by the Philadelphia *Press*, the Cincinnati *Commercial* and by a very able writer in the *Army and Navy Journal*, believed to be Gen James B. Fry, U. S. A. The case of Gen. Gibbon, since it has become a topic of national interest, and threatens ultimately to obtain legislative rectification at the hands of congress in shape of additional statutory elucidation of the rights and duties of army commanders under the "Articles of War," is worthy of restatement.

"The Articles of War" are a code for the army, made by congress for the purpose of establishing and preserving discipline. The 112th article says:

Every officer who is authorized to order a general court-martial shall have power to pardon or mitigate any punishment adjudged by it, except the punishment of death or of dismissal of an officer. Every officer commanding a regiment or garrison in which a regimental or garrison court-martial may be held, shall have power to pardon or mitigate any punishment which such court may adjudge.

This power to "pardon or mitigate," conferred by this article, up to the advent of President Cleveland, has never been limited to the time of original action upon the proceedings, but has been considered to continue as long as any of the sentence remained to be acted upon. The military functionaries impose punishment in the interest of discipline, and are therefore, and must continue to be the judges to decide whether discipline is vindicated by a part or whole of the punishment.

Under date of June 22, 1887, the secretary of war, without assigning any reasons for the revocation of the power conferred by the 112th article upon Gen. Gibbon, directed him, commander of the department of the Columbia, an officer "authorized to order a general court-martial," to forego the power to "pardon or mitigate," in relation to military prisoners confined in penitentiaries or state prisons," and to send these cases "to the secretary's—office for final action by the "executive authority." On August 25, 1887, Gen. Gibbon in obedience to the law as he understood it, made an order remitting the unexpired part of the court-martial sentence to the Oregon state penitentiary of "Private Geo. F. Hayes, Co. D, 4th infantry," and directed that Hayes be set at liberty, and Hayes was released accordingly. When called upon by the secretary of war, (Sept. 10, 1887) for explanation, Gen. Gibbon replied that the "pardon was granted in accordance with law as contained in the 112th article of war," and added that he had "no right to presume that any instructions issued by the war department are designed to deprive department commanders of a power which the law declares they shall have."

The secretary of war, in reply rebuked Gen Gibbon for his action in assuming to construe the scope and meaning of the 112th article for himself and added: "No one can pardon a person sentenced to imprisonment for a crime under the laws of the United States, and confined in a penitentiary under sentence, except the president. The power conferred by the 112th article to pardon or mitigate a punishment adjudged by a court-martial, must be limited to the time when the findings of the court are before the officer named in the article for approval. After the finding and sentence are approved and the prisoner is committed to a penitentiary in execution of the sentence, the authority of such officer ceases, and the president alone can exercise clemency and pardon the offender."

Gen. Gibbon appealed to the president who sustained the secretary of war. The position of the secretary is absurd; his new construction of the 112th article is unsound and his order to Gen. Gibbon was unlawful. The *Army and Navy Journal* says:

As it was the action of the department commander that put into operation the part of the military law that sent Geo. F. Hayes to the Oregon penitentiary and held him there for punishment, so was it the department commander's action in conformity to the express terms of the military law (112th article) that released military convict Hayes from the Oregon penitentiary. If the law in plain terms empowers an officer of the army to confer a benefit, as we hold the 112th article of war does, the officer is neither released from obligation to act nor excusable for failure to act, because the beneficiary is not under his immediate command. On the contrary, his part is to do what the law assigns to him, and if there is anything for others to do in the matter, leave that to the fair presumption that other public officers know and will do their duty.

The general is within his *jurisdiction*, properly speaking, when he makes the appointments in conformity to law. So is he within his jurisdiction when he issues a pardon according to the 112th article of war, no matter where the man pardoned may be. If the jailer holding the prisoner should refuse to release him on the pardon, the writ of habeas corpus would promptly afford a remedy.

If a conflict really prevailed between the law and the jurisdiction, the proper course would be—not to nullify the law, but to adjust jurisdiction to carry out the law. If the matter in question had to rest upon so-called jurisdiction, we should then have to bear in mind that the secretary of war has, in fact, no more jurisdiction over a state penitentiary than a department commander.

An able defender of Gen. Gibbon further points out that officers engage to obey lawful orders, and may disobey unlawful orders, if the unlawfulness of the order is plainly apparent: We quote:

In the case that occurred a soldier of Gen Gibbon's command was in the penitentiary at Salem, Or., by sentence of a court-martial which Gen. Gibbon had approved; and the prisoner begged that the judgment of the officer whose approval had sent him to prison might be exercised upon the question of letting him out. The colonel of the soldier's regiment and the captain of his company recommended that he be released. Gen. Gibbon thought he ought to be released and found that the terms of the law and the unbroken custom of war imposed upon him the power of release, but that orders from the secretary of war in Washington forbade him from acting in the matter. Was it a case for obedience or disobedience of orders?

* * * * * * *

In this contest between Gen. Gibbon and the war department victory is on the side of authority; but it is proverbial that victory is sometimes worse than defeat.

The attorney-general says that the constitutional grant of power to pardon offenses against the United States to the president alone, forbids the exercise of it by any one else," and that "the crimes or misdemeanors forbidden by the Articles of War, are offences against the United States." The fact is that many of the crimes or misdemeanors forbidden by the Articles of War, are never brought before court-martial. According to the supreme court the power of pardon may be exercised not only before sentence has been passed, but before any legal proceedings have been instituted. What would become of the service, and what would become of the president, if all such cases had to be sent up for the action of "Executive authority?" These offences are pardoned by military commanders by virtue of office, because they are regarded as offences against discipline and not "offences against the United States," *in the meaning of the constitution.*

In our judgment Gen. Gibbon's defender, whether he be Gen. James B. Fry or some other equally accomplished soldier, has completely upset the secretary of war, the president and his pettifogging attorney-general. The only criticism to be passed upon Gen. Gibbon is whether discretion would not have been the better part of valor in deciding whether or not to disobey an order of the secretary of war that he deemed unlawful. The courts and military authorities hold that to justify disobedience the unlawfulness of the order must be plain to the most ordinary intelligence. The only mistake Gen. Gibbon made was that, in his generous loyalty to his political party, he confidently believed that President Cleveland was a man of ordinary intelligence, to whom the unlawfulness of the order of his secretary would be apparent, and Gen. Gibbon's disobedience, therefore, clearly justified. Gen. Gibbon was right in his disobedience, but he overestimated the intelligence of the president, or he never would have taken an appeal to him, only to receive another slap in the face.

FREE TRADE IN LUMBER.

Governor Pennoyer in his speech at Astoria advocated free trade in lumber, saying that neither he nor his sawmill company had fears of any competition or injury that might come to him or them in the lumber business from the British Columbia lumber manufacturers, in case the Mills' bill should become a law and our British cousins could send their lumber to our markets without paying the $2 per thousand duty. He said the extra freight from Victoria here would be a sufficient protection to American manufacturers.

An Astoria millman thinks this should be inquired into a little, and writes as follows to the *Transcript:*

Governor Pennoyer's statement may be true as affecting Portland and interior towns where they have a home market and do not have to ship or send their lumber away from their mills. But how would it affect the millmen in Clatsop county and in Tillamook, Coos bay, on Puget sound and along our Pacific coast generally?

Their market is in San Francisco and along the coast south of there; and it costs them as much to send their lumber to markets as it does the British Columbia mills to the same market, and to let the British Columbia lumber into those markets free of duty would actually depreciate the value of American lumber in those markets just $2 from the present price.

This would stop all the lumbering enterprises on the Sound, on the lower Columbia and along this coast generally; for the mills at present are only making a fair living and they cannot afford to sell their lumber for 20 or 25 per cent. less than they do now. Taking $2 a thousand off lumber costing $8 or $10 per thousand is reducing the price 20 or 25 per cent.

If the large milling establishments along the lower Columbia only should stop, the price of logs would go down from $1 to $2 per thousand, for the logging men must continue as long as they can sell at any price, for they must live, and hence the Portland mills would get their logs $1 or $2 cheaper than now, and their market for lumber would not be affected, unless perhaps the price of lumber might improve if the mills on the lower Columbia should stop. At any rate, there would be only disaster to all lumbering interests in Clatsop county, and Gov. Pennoyer's mill would reap part of our loss as a clear gain.

Can it be that Gov. Pennoyer thus advocates free trade in lumbering with such candid sang froid because he knows it would benefit himself and associates at the expense of all the lumbermen on the lower Columbia river?

The representative of THE OREGONIAN who reported Mr. Swift's speech on Saturday night, though a reporter and writer of large experience, is new to Oregon, and therefore has not personal acquaintance with men and affairs here. Hence he made the mistake of stating that the person who introduced Mr. Swift was Mr. W. D. Hare, of Washington county. It was in fact Mr. L. T. Barin, chairman of the republican state central committee. There is a resemblance between Messrs. Hare and Barin that might easily mislead those who do not know both of them well.

The Roseburg *Review*, edited by a democratic preacher, politician and officeholder, named Bell, quoted Daniel Webster as having said, fifty years ago: "I have no hesitation in declaring that the income from customs must be reduced." Applying this to the present time, what reason is there for not putting sugar on the free list, which would reduce it by $60,000,000 per annum? No reason whatever, except that sugar is the product of a section that the democratic party must care for, so that it may still give democratic majorities.

Whitney, secretary of the navy, and representative of the coal oil monopoly in the cabinet, strongly urges the nomination of Thurman for the vice-presidency. Whitney thinks "Thurman can carry Indiana not only, but will make it uncomfortably warm for the republicans in Ohio, and very possibly carry the Pacific slope states." Why then not put Thurman on for president instead of Cleveland? This praise of Thurman reads very much like a reproach of the inferior man who is to be placed above him.

The Seattle *Daily Times* has developed a new scheme—strictly Western—to increase its circulation and influence. It will send, free of cost, the paper for thirty days to all new arrivals in Seattle. It is only necessary to send names and addresses to the publication office. The *Times* now prints an eight-page paper three times a week, and its advertising columns, like those of all the Seattle papers, speak volumes regarding the prosperity of the city.

A circular gotten out yesterday afternoon, containing an appeal for defeat of the republican ticket so as to "purify" the republican party, came from democratic sources. It is amusing and even ludicrous to note this solicitude. The object is to secure concentration on one of the democratic candidates for the senate, so as to beat one of the republicans.

"Inquirer," at Springwater, Clackamas county, wants to know the origin and meaning of the word "mugwump" and whether it has any reference to a toad or tadpole. It is said to be a New England word of Indian origin, and to have been used in nearly its present form in Eliot's Indian bible. Its meaning we do not recall.

Voting on representation in congress as a business proposition, between Herman and Gearin, Multnomah county ought to give Hermann nearly a unanimous vote.

The republican who does not vote to send republicans to the legislature, votes to give up the United States senate to the democrats.

RETURN HERMANN TO CONGRESS.

From the Astorian.

The states that have influence congressionally, send experienced men, well posted in congressional requirements, and able to do some good. Especially is this needed where there is a small delegation. Oregon only sends three, one of these is in the lower house. As a matter of business, apart from any political feeling, it is the part of prudence and common sense to retain in public employment a man who has by experience fitted himself to be of some use to the commonwealth. Binger Hermann has done some good work for the state of Oregon, and without any desire to honor or endorse him it is in the direct line of self help for the people of Oregon to help their own interests by voting to keep him where he has shown he can help the state regardless of politics. For this reason, which it believes to be a sound one the *Astorian* advocates the re-election of Binger Hermann. No faithful business man discharges an honest and experienced employe to give the situation to a green hand.

A torpid liver means a torpid brain: both are brought into healthy action by TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Following are some of the votes made for all points east of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THE VOTE TWO YEARS AGO.

Following is the vote of the state by counties in 1886 on members of congress. It will be useful for comparison:

Counties (27).	Rep. Hermann.	Dem. Butler.	Pro Hibbs.
Baker	863	1,062	41
Benton	947	955	160
Clackamas	1,259	1,140	140
Clatsop	857	873	99
Columbia	395	315	27
Coos	917	682	57
Crook	347	342	20
Curry	226	173	9
Douglas	1,196	1,009	258
Gilliam	565	469	10
Grant	705	794	15
Jackson	1,695	1,213	108
Josephine	462	461	10
Klamath	293	294	2
Lake	186	237	17
Lane	1,346	1,207	107
Linn	1,398	1,657	109
Marion	2,021	1,519	416
Morrow	559	579	93
Multnomah	4,832	3,220	226
Polk	745	841	134
Tillamook	258	164	25
Umatilla	1,286	1,380	124
Union	1,402	1,526	
Wasco	1,173	940	118
Washington	1,017	997	110
Yamhill	1,164	1,067	88
Total	26,918	25,283	2,753

Total vote, 54,954.

We shall expect a total vote to-day of 60,000, perhaps 62,000. The gain from June, 1884, to June 1886, was 5603. The gain is likely to be larger during these two years than during the two years from 1884 to 1886.

Board by meal, day, week, month, and check. Elder's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES, 6 WASHINGTON ST.

MEETING NOTICES.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts., meets every Monday at 8 P. M. Members, as well as all visiting brothers, are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail. T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting this Monday evening at 7:30. Members and sojourning brethren please attend. W. S. WARD, Sec.

New Era Camp Meeting—Test Medium.—Mrs. Laud Finnigan, of San Francisco, platform test medium, will be at the New Era camp meeting from June 8 to 18, inclusive.

NEW TO-DAY.

TEMPTATION.

In justice to our new stock of Novelties we cannot use a more fitting word than "Temptation." The styles and prices are tempting. We are furnishing new Lace Flouncings, and all-overs to match, at temptation prices. Our new Spring Dress Goods are marvels of beauty—particularly in the high tints in new shades of Renda, Gobelin, Raspberry, Terra Cotta, Castor, Mahogany, etc. The materials are very graceful, among them Sicilians, Henriettas, Chevrons and Sebastopols. If you look at our combination embroidered robes you will be tempted to buy one. The same may be safely said of our White and Fancy Colored Wash Dress Fabrics, of which we have a large and varied assortment.

PARASOLS.

You will miss a bargain if you forget to look at our Parasols, as we are closing out the stock. It is a pleasure to show goods, whether you wish to purchase or not.

The fact is established beyond a reasonable doubt that our prices compare with those asked by Eastern houses for the same lines of goods. Samples on application.

McALLEN & McDONNELL,
165 Third St., - - - Portland, Or.
POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE.

$5 Reward

The undersigned will pay the above reward for any and every man arrested and convicted of

ILLEGAL VOTING

Or Bribery at the State Election To-day.

JAMES LOTAN,
Chairman Republican Co. Com.

—FOR—

Records of Conveyances

FOR MULTNOMAH COUNTY,

[illegible]

Administrator's Auction Sale

I will sell, by order of the Executors of J. J. BURTON, deceased, at the Courthouse door,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 5, at 11 A. M.,

LOT No. 2, situated on North Third and F Sts., together with

LARGE, SUBSTANTIAL 3-STORY BRICK BUILDING.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

GRAND JOINT EXCURSION

TO COLUMBIA GROVE, JUNE 16,

By the Calvary, First, Fourth and Portico Presbyterian Sunday Schools, including the little folks at the Orphans' Home, who are tendered a free ride by the O. R. & N. Co. on that occasion. Remember the date—June 16—and join with us in having a good time. Tickets will be placed at 50 cents for adults, and 25 cents for children, round trip. 31*

FARM FOR SALE.

160 ACRES FOR $1150. GOOD STOCK RANGE. Situated seven miles west of Cottage Grove; 40 acres cleared; good orchard, four years old; 80 apple, plum, pear and cherry trees; also small fruits; comfortable box house, 8 rooms, barn, outhouses, etc.; unfailing well of best water and excellent spring. Apply to Keeper, care Oregonian, or Lockwood & Griffin, Cottage Grove, Oregon. 16*

CUTTER'S TAILOR TWIST

FOR DRESSMAKERS, 5 CENTS, ON

BIG WHITE SPOOLS.

20mar6* s,m,w,f

V. J. DeFREITAS

The undersigned has placed himself in charge of the fine stock of Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods, delivered free. 114½ Morrison street. 21m1*

H. L. DOERNER

Prescription Druggist, 32 and 34 Morrison st., Portland, Oregon. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

NEW TO-DAY.

SPECIAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the Association, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, Oregon, on Thursday, July 5, 1888, at 8 o'clock P. M., to take action on proposed amendment to by-laws; a copy of which can be seen at the office. July 4, being the first Wednesday in said month, the regular meeting for loaning money will be held at the close of special meeting on the 5th. 4jtawtd J. F. STEWART, Secretary.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CORNER LOT 50x106, with two-story frame building and 7-room residence up stairs; lower part occupied for store; all conveniences; improved and sewered, connections made. $4500 cash required, as mortgage is not to be given; balance, whatever agreed upon, cash. None but principals need apply. Address S. L., care Oregonian. 4[illegible]

FOR RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE and grounds recently occupied by Dr. A. N. Nichols, 1454 H street. For particulars inquire of PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 26m*tf 69 Third street.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT, FACING EAST, corner Kelly and Lane streets, very cheap for cash. PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON, 30m1w* 69 Third street.

SHERLOCK'S ADDITION—Best investment in or about Portland. Lots $300 to $1200. Come and see. P. W. GILLETTE, 30m6* 27 Stark street.

FOR SALE—$2500—1 ACRE WITH HOUSE AND barn, all in fruit and shrubbery; running water; close to Jefferson street ferry and street railway in East Portland. One of the best bargains offered. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Act., 85 Washington st. 27

LOST—SOMEWHERE NEAR OR BETWEEN L and J streets, East Portland, a large oval pin, set in garnets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at H. J. Anderson's residence, Third and J streets, East Portland, or at Oregonian office. It

FOR SALE—$850—1 CHOICE BUILDING LOT on line of street railway on Fifth street, East Portland; very cheap. Inquire of J. W. OGILBEE, Real Estate Agent, 85 Washington st. 23m*tf

CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP IN COOK'S Addition to Albina, adjoining car shops. These lots are going rapidly, and the best will soon be gone. 3,5* THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.

PROPERTY OWNERS WHO WILL BUILD AN 8-room modern house will find a very desirable tenant, who will lease from 3 to 5 years, by address'g E. OLDENDORFF & CO., 50 First street. 177

BOARDING HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 89 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 29m*tf

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN TROTTING horse Pedro; record 2:31. For further particulars call at Klinger & Uncles' Stables, corner of Sixth and Oak streets. 23*

HANDSOME DISPLAY OF NEW and seasonable dress goods in Meier & Frank's window to-day. Note the low prices. 30*

WANTED—A GOOD TINSMITH AND HARDware man at Buena Vista, Polk Co., Or. For further particulars address Dr. H. B. Stanley, Buena Vista, Or. 29*

TELEPHONE 497—BRING UP THE Pine Alley Stable, 28 Taylor street, for a first-class livery rig of any description. 25m*tf

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45c. SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. 19m*tf

HORSE FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRIVING horse. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at Patton Bros.' Stable, N. W. cor. Front and Jefferson.

NOW WE HAVE IT! ALL OUR girls went down to Stone's and feasted on candies yesterday.

FOR RENT—DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS Comfortably furnished house; healthiest location; rent cheap to A1 party. Apply 390 Seventh st. 333*

$7500 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON CITY or country property. Inquire at Room 7, Mulkey building, cor. Second and Morrison. 31m*tf

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT, A list with me. Close attention to business of this kind. G.W. Dustin, Real Estate, 3 Morrison st. 121a*tf

FAMILIAR FACES always at the New York. By the way, the addition will be finished early next week.

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, oak or ash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 180. 24m*f

$10 PER ACRE—FINE TIMBER LAND ON Narrow Gauge railroad; also near Hillsboro. 19* A. M. ELKINS, 238 Morrison st.

FOR RENT—187 TAYLOR STREET, NEAR West Park—9-room modern house. 17*tf DAVIS & DUNLAP, 174 Morrison st.

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by L. SILBERSTEIN & CO., 147 Front st. 8m*5

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housekeeping; family small. Call at 331 West Park street, after 11 A. M. this day. 11

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE AT the Wilson House, 75 North Second street. None but experienced need apply. 4jt

HOME AGAIN FROM THE GOLDEN shore is Stone. Drop in to-day and shake. The girls, too.

WATCH FOR THE CARPET AD. OF Meier & Frank, which will appear in Tuesday's Oregonian. 31*

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER TO SEW in family. Inquire at 66 South Fifth street, between Sherman and Carruthers. 31*

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO RUN ELEVAtor; one with experience preferred. Apply at once to S. LIPMAN & CO. 4jt

CLARET WITH EVERY FIFTY-CENT dinner at Frank Fabre's, in the Occidental Hotel building.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL FAMILY to do general housework and cooking. Call at 218 Yamhill street. 4jt

SEASIDE COTTAGE FOR RENT OR SALE AT Seaview, fronting ocean. R. S. KNIGHT, Druggist, 72 Morrison st. 31*

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK OF GROCERIES in lots to suit at lowest cash prices. T. S. MANN, 264 Front street. 1[illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF BATH, at 275½ Third st., cor. Jefferson. Only gentlemen need apply. 15*m3

FOR RENT—A 7-ROOM HOUSE ON S. E. CORner Mill and Sixth sts. Inquire at 366 5th st. 4jt

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 386 Ninth st., near Montgomery.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 77 Morrison street.

BOY WANTED AT 70 WASHINGTON STREET. Call this morning. 4jt

S. HARRIS & CO'S ARE RENT. 46 First street.

FLORIST.

BEST ROSES, HOUSE and BEDDING PLANTS. STOHLMAN, cor. Eighth & Jackson Sts., Portland.

Congregational Excursion.

The First Congregational Sunday School will give their annual excursion to Latourelle Falls June 9th. The steamer Lurline has been secured for the occasion. Tickets can be obtained at G. Shindler & Co.'s, Lowndale, Wheeler & Co.'s, and the Oregon Picture Mfg Co. Price, adults, 50c; children under 14, 25c. 31f

FIREWORKS.

A large supply of every variety on hand, including Roman Candles, Bombs, Skyrockets, Firecrackers, Lanterns and Torpedoes.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at the LOWEST PRICES.

ON CHONG WA & CO., 140 Second st., cor. Alder, Portland. (4)1m

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

EIGHTEEN [illegible]

Time Occupied! Time Occupied! To Southern Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30, 10:30 P.M. From Southern Portland, 6:41, 8:33 and 10:07 A.M., 1:10, 3:36, 6:31, 7:21, 10:06 and 11:07 P.M. Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c. Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Fulton, Southwest Portland, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Fulton, 6:36, 8:34, 10:05 A.M., 1:08, 3:36, 6:29, 7:16, 10:04 and 11:05 P.M. Round Trip 15c. Single Tickets 10c, Commutation Tickets 10c, round trip.

To Riverview Cemetery, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and From Cemetery, 6:37, 8:32, 10:02 A.M., 1:06, 3:33, 6:28, 7:17, 10:02 and 11:03 P.M. Round Trip 20c. Single Tickets 14c.

To Palatine Hill and Riverdale, 5:50, 7:40 and 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Palatine Hill, 6:23, 8:28, 9:56 A.M., 1:00, 3:29, 6:23, 7:13, 9:58 and 10:56 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 15c. Commutation Tickets 15c, round trip.

To Riverside formerly White House, 5:50 7:40, 9:00, 10:30 A.M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:40, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M. From Riverside, 6:32, 8:26, 9:53 A.M., and 1:57, 3:26, 6:21, 7:10, 9:55 and 10:55 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

To Gipsey, 5:50, 7:40, 9:00 and 10:30 A.M., and 2:15, 5:15 and 8:30 P.M. From Gipsey, 6:23, 8:15, 8:35 A.M., 12:45, 3:25, 5:10 and 6:05 P.M. Round Trip 25c. Single Tickets 20c. Commutation Tickets 20c, round trip.

WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

TO-MORROW

It is seldom that a firm can say, "We have something that will interest every lady."

On To-morrow, June 5th, we will offer at Special Sale, that will be the very exception, just the thing, particularly interesting to ladies, our New York Buyer secured 2000 pair Jersey Silk Mitts at a little less than half of the regular price of Monday's son's goods. They are not a regular line, but Manufacturer's sample lot, a few of a style. They are from 4 to 24 button length, in black and all shades.

Many of them have slight imperfections, most of them are of the finest silk; some are not very desirable. We should judge their regular value to be from 50 cents to $2.25 a pair.

To facilitate the Sale we assorted them as near as possible in each size, and they will be sold on Tuesday next at

29 Cts. 45 Cts. 75 Cts. A PAIR.

These prices will hold good until every pair is sold. There is no limit as to quantity or date, but it is safe to say that the early bird will go first.

To give all an opportunity, this Sale is announced several days in advance, and goods displayed in Corner Window on Monday.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

MEETINGS, PICNICS, PICTURES, EXCURSIONS and FESTIVITIES'

Order from most convenient store, 170 and 172 First st., Portland, Or. 857, 859 to 861 Market st., San Francisco, 28 S. Spring st., Los Angeles. Factory: 710–12–14–16–18–720 Minna st., S. F.

PERSIAN RUGS

We have just received from our Eastern House a large assortment of the above Rugs. Also a large lot of

SMYRNA RUGS

In sizes ranging from 6x9 to 12x15. We offer these goods at REDUCED PRICES.

TALLER BROS.

First and Yamhill Sts.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Representative in Congress, BINGER HERMANN.
For Supreme Judge, W. P. LORD.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fourth District, HENRY R. McGINN.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Senators: J. C. CARSON, DONALD MACKAY, JOSEPH SIMON, J. K. WAIT.
For Representatives: R. P. BARHART, D. P. THOMPSON, WM. M. LADD, W. T. HOUK, W. B. GILBERT, S. H. HARRINGTON, J. J. FISHER, H. H. NORTHUP, J. A. STROWBRIDGE.
For County Commissioners: D. M. DUNNS, BEN P. SMITH.
For Sheriff, PENUMBRA KELLY.
For County Clerk, E. C. WHEELER.
For Clerk of Circuit Court, JOHN R. DUFF.
For Recorder, W. L. DUDLEY.
For Treasurer, FRANK HACHENEY.
For Assessor, GEORGE HAROLD.
For School Superintendent, W. A. WETZELL.
For Coroner, A. P. DELIN.
For Surveyor, T. M. HUELHURT.

North Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace ..... John Phelan
Constable ..... Alex Keegan

South Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace ..... B. B. Tuttle
Constable ..... S. Simmons

East Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace ..... J. K. Mayo
Constable ..... Frank Buchtel

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prosecuting Attorney—W. W. Page.
For State Senators—Peter Taylor, O. P. Leal, Preston C. Smith and T. M. Richardson.
For Representatives—Cass H. Humphrey, John Montag, Wm. A. Daly, Charles L. Smith, Thomas N. Strong, Peter Wagner, E. A. King, S. B. Edwardsen and Andrew Frazier.
For County Commissioners—E. Corbett and J. W. Shattuck.
For Sheriff—R. H. Thompson.
For County Clerk—G. M. Strong.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—C. J. Christie.
For Recorder—W. L. Curry.
For Treasurer—Peter Esser.
For Assessor—John McGuinn.
For Coroner—Dr. Henry Hicks.
For School Superintendent—Rev. John Rosenberg.
For Surveyor—Emery Oliver.

North Portland Precinct:
For Justice—A. Bushwiller.
For Constable—Frank Ettinger.

South Portland Precinct:
For Justice—J. G. Chapman.
For Constable—Dan Sprague. m12-1934

FOR SHERIFF,
Regular Democratic Nominee,
R. H. THOMPSON.

FOR COUNTY CLERK,
Regular Republican Nominee,
E. C. WHEELER.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT,
Regular Democratic Nominee,
CHAS. J. CHRISTIE.

FOR COUNTY RECORDER,
Regular Republican Nominee,
W. L. DUDLEY.
1m tf

FOR ASSESSOR,
Regular Republican Nominee,
GEORGE HAROLD.

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT best and cheapest. GOR[illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.)

45 First St., next door to Alder.

Regular Auction Sales of Boots, Shoes, Furniture and General Merchandise every TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

Office, 14 Washington st.

Residence at the corner of First and Oak.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

128 First, bet. Washington and Stark.

Auction sale of Real Estate, Boots and Shoes, Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc., every days, Monday Wednesday and Friday.

Received, about [illegible]

Suitable for the [illegible]

CHOICE SE[illegible]

10c per yard.

JOHN CRA[illegible]

Established 1867.

J. C. CARSON

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Plate Glass and General Building Supplies

RROW.

"We have something to offer which

offer at Special Sale what we think to particularly interesting to every lady pair Jersey Silk Mitts in every line, but Manufacturers' Surplus 24 button lengths, in Black and

ections; most of them are of the finest e should judge their regular price to them as near as possible in three lots, at

75 Cts. A PAIR.

very pair is sold. There is no restric- natural that the choicest will first go Sale is announced several days ahead, on to-day.

S. Lihman & Co.

VA- & ...

S, anc ISTS' MA...

Wholesale and Retail. Send for Catalogues.

N RUGS.

astern House a large assortment Also a large lot of

A RUGS.

12x15. We offer these goods D PRICES.

R BROS., amhill Sts.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. M. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.),

48 First St., next corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

A. R. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Office, 14 Washington Street.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College sts.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

128 First, bet. Washington and Alder.

Auction sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sale days, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Received, about 5,000 yards

...E ...S

Suitable for the Warm Weather.

—IN—

CHOICE STYLES

RANGING FROM

10c per yard.

JOHN CRAN & CO

Established 1857.

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.

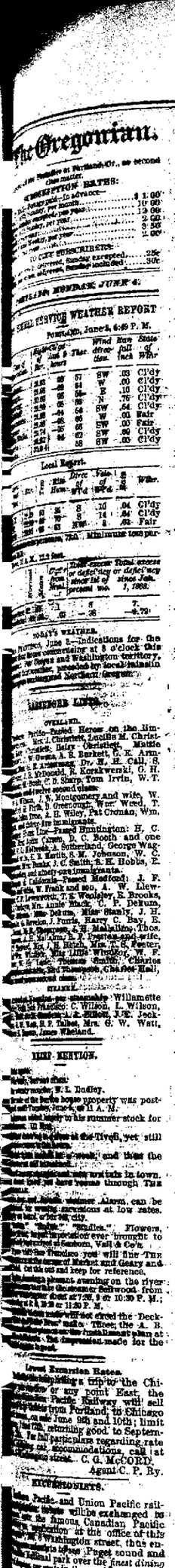
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Orders a specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill, Tenmile, No. 4 P.O.

Telephone No. 666.

SALAMANDER FELTING COMPANY

SHERMAN CHEMICAL CO., BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 184 First st.


The Oregonian.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
DELIVERED MONDAY, JUNE 4.
SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT
PORTLAND, June 3, 6:49 P. M.
Local Report.
TODAY'S WEATHER.
OVERLAND.
Local Mention.
Lowest Excursion Rates.
EXCURSIONISTS.
Sheriff's Sale.
Sheriff's Sale.
Sheriff's Sale

MARVELS OF THE MAYAS.

The Antiquities Unearthed in Yucatan.

Specimens, Tracings and Wonderful Fac Similes—The Remarkable Collection of Dr. LePlongeon—Art Treasures Rivaling Those of Greece.

Brooklyn Eagle

It is well known that the Egyptians and Etruscans decorated the tombs of their illustrious personages with fresco paintings representing events in their lives and the customs of their times, but very few persons are aware that a similar practice prevailed on this continent and that such paintings yet exist among the ruined temples and palaces of the once powerful Maya people in the peninsula of Yucatan There is now in Brooklyn a fac simile and a very perfect one, of frescoes found in a monument at Chichen Itza These paintings are the property of the learned archæologist Dr Augustus Le Plongeon who in 1875, copied them from the originals that adorn the interior walls of an edifice which was built by order of a queen named Mo tb the memory of her husband, Coh, or Chanemol His statue unearthed by Dr Le Plongeon from a grand mausoleum in Chichen Itza, is now in the National museum at Mexico City having been taken by force of arms by Mexican authorities from where the finder had left it in supposed safety and concealment A plaster cast of the statue is in the National museum at Washington and another in Paris at the Trocadero

On an elevation of solid masonry forty feet high a monument was built in memory of Chanemol Neither time nor labor was spared in beautifying it patient artificers and clever artists toiled there long and patiently This is apparent even now though for a thousand years at least the edifice has been abandoned and, what is worse willfully damaged, first by invaders then by destructive sightseers The stone steps have disappeared, so that the steep ascent to the building is not easy The entrance faces west and the structure when entire consisted of two chambers the front one being a grand portico by reason of the outer half of the triangular arched roof resting on two massive columns, nearly four feet in diameter carved to represent the body of a snake covered with feathers It is not within the scope of this article to explain the meaning of the feathered serpent—the head forming the base of the column and the tongue, weighing about a hundred pounds projecting on the polished stone floor of the portico Beside being exquisitely carved these columns had been brightly colored like all the rest of the sculptures in these ancient cities even the whole exterior of houses, in some cases, being covered with sculptures from base to roof The arched roof once supported by the columns had fallen forming a heap of debris that not only half filled the doorway leading to the inner room but completely hid the great heads, only the shaft of one column being visible, so that their existence was not suspected until Dr Le Plongeon excavated there

Further search brought to light a superb altar placed before the entrance of the inner room The stone table or upper part of the altar was more than six feet square and eight inches thick within the eight inch space all round, there were beautiful carvings representing priests in their robes of office performing religious rites On the upper surface of the altar there were,

TWO LIFE-SIZED FIGURES

A priest seated making an offering to Chasemol, who stands before him the altar was erected that offerings might be made on it to his manes Fifteen caryatids supported the table They stood three abreast and five deep No two were alike in features, dress or ornaments though all were of one shape and size Such dissimilarity in the faces would make it appear probable that each was a portrait of some person closely connected with the dead prince The arms of the caryatids were uplifted the hands losing themselves in the flat part of the stone above their heads on which the table rested All these figures had the whites of their eyes formed of polished shell, the pupils being made of feldspar Every toe of each foot was likewise furnished with highly polished shell nails, neatly fitted It is a most remarkable fact that some of the garments and badges seen on these figures are precisely the same as those now in use among Burmese officers of rank while the altar itself with its caryatids, is so like certain structures seen among the ruins of Angor Tom in Indo China that one might suppose they had been designed by the same architect Unfortunately the upper part of the altar had been broken by the falling of the roof but some of the caryatids were yet perfect and Dr Le Plongeon made photographs and molds of them, in order to produce fac similes He did the same with all sculptures and inscriptions having now in his possession several large cases of perfect molds by means of which he says, aided by the photographs and plans made by himself and Mme Le Plongeon he is prepared to build in any part of the world a complete palace or temple with all its decorations like those hidden among the tropical forests of Yucatan The doctor expressed much regret that Americans do not know more about the wonderful ancient cities among which he and his wife have labored so long and he thinks that the best way to make such antiquities known would be to provide the means of studying them at home there being many drawbacks to life in the wilds of Central America

The doorway leading to the inner room of the Chasemol monument has a lintel of sapote wood, its three exposed sides are carved Considering the closeness and depth of the carving it is hard to realize that the artists had no finer tools than those made of shale and obsidian, the fitaglios are nearly three-fourth of an inch deep and sapote is very hard In cleaning it preparatory to making a mold Dr Le Plongeon discovered that it was coated with a yellowish gummy substance that being rubbed with a wet brush yielded a thick froth he thought it likely that the stuff had been put on to preserve the wood

The jambs of the doorway as well as square pillars resting against them, are covered on every side with sculptures representing warriors their garments, ornaments and weapons being painted with bright colors and this coloring of the sculptures again reminds us that the same thing was done in Egypt Assyria and Greece the like colors being used in all those countries The inner room is twenty six feet long and eight deep The walls are perpendicular to a hight of eleven feet the upper part forming a triangular arch whose apex is twenty one feet above the floor The thick polished stucco had been

COVERED WITH PAINTINGS

To the top of the arch but the greater part had crumbled away mingling its dust with that of the concrete floor Even where it yet held to the stones most of the paintings were faded but some portions still remained clear and distinct The colors were red blue green and yellow the outlines being all dark brown this color though of a different shade also serving to represent objects of wood such as large boats depicted on one part of the wall Just opposite the entrance there are two men nearly life size one holding three spears, the other facing him with clenched fists is unarmed These are Chasemol and his brother who murdered him Above the doorway is a group the central figure of which is a dead man stretched on the ground with a round stone pillar under his waist By his side stands a woman wearing only a short skirt though in all the other pictures the women are clothed from head to foot At the feet of the corpse and holding them angels another woman quite nude The body has been cut open under the ribs and near by stands a weeping youth holding the extracted heart whose ashes are to be preserved in an urn A young man standing close to the kneeling woman carries across his arm a peculiar belt intended to hide the unsightly gash in the body, for the same is seen wrapped round a life size figure extended on its back, just above the group This scene portrays the preparation for the funeral rites and cremation of the body of Chasemol.

The pictures on that part of the wall best preserved are separated into tableaux, divided by horizontal lines of blue paint. The human figures, vary in hight between six and nine inches; the outlines are bold and graceful—far more so than in the work of ancient Egyptian artists, who also, like the Mayas, painted in flat tints and knew very little, if anything, about perspective

These frescoes are the only remnants now existing of ancient American paintings, and are consequently of great value and interest. John L Stephens who saw them in 1842 alludes to the room in which they are as "a casket containing, though broken and disfigured, perhaps the greatest gem of aboriginal art which on the whole continent of American now survives," ("Travels in Yucatan," vol. II, page 310).

Battles, religious ceremonies domestic scenes were depicted on these walls—priests in feathered robes, soldiers marching and fighting, villagers abandoning their homes, standard bearers and processions Seeing that many parts of the walls were scratched and disfigured by idle tourists who evidently thought them more interesting to posterity than the works of art they so foolishly defaced Dr and Mme Le Plongeon decided to make a faithful copy of all the figures that were yet distinct They had no tracing paper but succeeded in making note paper sufficiently transparent by saturating it in grease The smaller pieces being secured to the wall in wax at each corner the lines were carefully traced the color of each part being written on the tracing so that a perfect copy, both in size and color, might afterward be made Twenty tableaux were in this way rescued from obliteration The task of tracing occupied nearly two months, owing to the difficulty of working without a scaffold A very rude ladder is all that could be fashioned in the woods and the forced position while standing on that to trace the pictures on the triangular arch was very distressing

As stated at the beginning of this article Dr Le Plongeon has finished copy of the tableaux and he considers it of such great interest to students that he intends to write a book on the subject treating of various matters suggested by the pictures They were a pictorial record of certain events in the life of Chanemol and those most nearly connected with him The various people seen on the wall prove conclusively that the artists were acquainted with the inhabitants of more than one country, the probability being that foreigners visited or dwelt in Yucatan On one part of the wall there is a profession of

DWARFISH YELLOW PEOPLE

on another mark of gigantic stature compared with the Mayas There are likewise diminutive people remarkable for their ugliness This diversity of types makes the frescoes an interesting study for ethnologists Some of the tableaux enabled us to see that as among the Egyptians Etruscans and other nations of what weare accustomed to call the Old World so among the Mayas of Central America there were haruspices whose business it was to open live animals and consult their entrails in the belief that from them they could learn something of coming events Also soothsayers who performed the ceremony known among the Chinese as Pu which consists in consulting the lines formed by the cracking of the shell of a live turtle placed on a brasier over a slow fire and by observing how the vapor condenses on its back One picture represents Princess Mo when a child consulting fate she is seated beneath a royal banner while the wise man in his feather robes inflicts a lingering death on a wretched armadillo (instead of turtle) and endeavors to read the little girl's destiny on the creature's shell The Mayas were evidently as eager to peer into the future as many now among us Even professional clairvoyants seem to have been in demand for among the many figures there are two men facing each other one with his eyes closed, the other a priest gazing fixedly at him and making passes from his head to his feet at the same time ordering him to sleep, such speech being indicated by a short scroll issuing from the lips of the operator Many of the figures have similar scrolls their meaning varying according to the shape, size and color, as Dr Le Plongeon explains in the large work he is now preparing for the press

It seems that more than one museum would be glad to acquire this fac simile of ancient American frescoes the only existing vestiges of the art of painting among the inhabitants of this continent in ages gone by Prof Spencer Baird for many years the honored secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, wrote to Dr Le Plongeon as follows "I am sorry to say that we have no funds of our own with which to purchase a collection I have written to one or two friends of science who have ample means respecting the matter, and it is not impossible that some results may come from it" And Prof Isaac H Hall, curator of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York has in a report written by request of Gen di Cesnola, given his opinion on the scientific and historical importance of these paintings, concluding with the words In my opinion the tableaux copies of the ancient frescoes are exceedingly desirable to any museum that can obtain them"

Dr Le Plongeon talks of taking his collections to the Paris exhibition and is in correspondence with M Guimet who is building at his own expense a museum of Indian and Chinese antiquities, near the Trocadero building M Guimet has placed the pages of the Annals of the Guimet Museum" at the doctor's disposal for anything he desires to publish on the subject of archæology But it seems to us that these collections should be retained in the United States for as Prof Agassiz (who has seen the original frescoes on the wall at Chichen Itza) in a letter to Dr Le Plongeon says The time has come when such things should be got at any cost We shall soon be as they are in India now hunting everywhere for things which were easily to be had a few years ago

ADDED TO THE LIBRARY

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association of Portland during the week

'Hints From a Lawyer or Legal advice to Men and Women A law book for everybody with reference to property family and commercial affairs (adapted to all states) By Edgar A Spencer

'The Heart of the Creeds Historical religion in the light of modern thought By Arthur Weatworth Eaton

Memories of Napoleon Bonaparte From the French M de Bourrienne

History of Ancient Art Translated from the German of John Winckleman by G Henry Lodge M D Two Vols

Rambles Round Eton and Harrow By Alfred Rimmer

Ancient Stone Crosses of England By the same

'The Marvels of Geology and Physical Geography

'The Book of the Sword' By Richard F Burton

The Life of Dr John Colet, Dean of St Paul's in the Reigns of King Henry VII and King Henry VIII and Founder of St Paul's School' With an appendix containing some account of the masters and more eminent scholars of that foundation By Samuel Knight D D

May and June By Edward R Roe

Wessex Tales strange lively and common place By Thomas Hardy

Children stories in American history By Hendrick Christian Wright

Children's Stories of American Progress By the same

Olivia Delaplaine a novel By Edgar Fawcett

The Residuary Legatee or the Posthumous Jest of the Late John Austin By F J Simson (J S or Dale)

Black's General Atlas of the World new and revised edition embracing the latest discoveries new boundaries and other changes, 1888

International Educational Series Edited by William G Harris A M LL D

Vol 7 The Mind of the Child Part I The senses and the will, observations concerning the mental development of the human being in the first years of life By W Preyer

American Commonwealths Edited by H Price Beudder

Missouri A Bone of Contention By Lucien Carr

The King of Folly Island and Other People By Sarah Crew Jewett

Presented to the Library Association of Portland by the Rev William Morrison

The Life of Samuel Miller D D LL D second professor in the theological seminary of the Presbyterian church at Princeton, New Jersey By Samuel Miller 2 vols

A Discourse in Memory of Archibald Alexander Hodge D D LL D By Francis L Patton D D

Memorial sketch of Thomas Cleghorn 1818-1874

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

GREAT PRIVATE LIBRARIES.

High-Priced Books Owned by Distinguished Americans

An Interview With Charles Southeran—The Library of Bancroft, the Historian—Jay Gould's Immense Collection

'Roscoe Conkling was an excellent judge of books and bibliophilists will enjoy rare opportunities of investment if his library is offered for sale"

So spoke Charles Southeran, the famous bibliophilist, in a recent interview with the writer Mr Southeran was born among books He is an Englishman and his uncle is the head of the English book house of Southeran in Piccadilly London He has studied books since he could read and has grown up among them For years he has been connected with the press of this country as a book reviewer and literary critic He has handled more books and manuscripts than any other man in the country knows all about the private libraries of all the bibliomaniacs and knows by instinct whether an old manuscript is worth 10 cents or $100 He possesses a rare knowledge of the treasures of musty curious rare editions engravings, erotica and manuscripts He was found recently in his office on Broadway examining the books of L Delmonte an old Cuban He chatted pleasantly about the books and about the buyers To a bohemian his room presented an odd appearance Book mussels and manuscript were strewn in every direction dustily tumbled on some of them They were all waiting for him to study and to catalogue ready for sale No one can handle the choice books until Mr Southeran has looked at them Many a bibliophile would be glad to give anything to be able to feel them and handle them Talking of valuable books Mr Southeran said The highest price ever paid for a book was $9,000 It was for a volume in which was presented to King Henry VIII by Pope Leo X The missal was accompanied by a document making King Henry the defender of the faith It is now in the possession of the German government Charles II gave it to an ancestor of the Duke of Hamilton and it was sold a few years ago in the sale of the Duke of Hamilton's library There is a Hebrew bible in the Vatican Attempts have often been made to purchase it The Jews of Venice offered to give its weight in gold The offer was declined The Bible consists of a vast roll of manuscript which requires two men to carry it and the offer would have totaled up about $100 000 This is the largest offer ever made for one book

The most valuable manuscript in this country judging from the price paid is in the possession of John Jacob Astor It is the Sforza Missal and was bought in April last year for $15,500 It is of a religious character and is by Francesco Filippo Lippi, the great Florentine artist of the Renaissance and was prepared for Galeazzo Maria Sforza Duke of Milan and brother in law of Louis XI king of France It is a manuscript measuring 14¾ inches by 9¾ inches it has 484 pages of vellum and is bound in red morocco It is dated in the fifteenth century

A set of missals consisting of two volumes was bought in March of last year by S B Duryea, of Brooklyn It cost $900 and comprises the choir books with the full musical score used in a European monastery It was written in the fifteenth century The bindings are very strong Iron nails are studded all over the covers

Les Lunettes des Princes' published in 1528 by Galliot du Pre sold recently for $200 It is a small volume measuring about six inches by four inches It was bound by Trautz Bauzonnet in crushed levant morocco The work on the cover, both inside and outside is very hand some

A little volume called Chansons et Motets sold for $200 It is one of the handsomest bound books ever made The binding is exquisite It was made for Henry II of France and was presented by him as a love gift to his mistress Diana of Poitiers It measures 5¾ inches by 7¾ inches and contains 336 pages Mr Brayton Ives is the owner now It is superbly bound in original French binding richly gold tooled and luminized and gauffered edges in a modern purple velvet leather lined slip case

A Persian manuscript sold a little while ago for $235 These manuscripts are very rare It is a magnificently illustrated manuscript codex of Firdusi's "Epic of Kings" It has forty five pages of large paintings with four superb headings painted in the style of Persian paleography Its size is 11¾ inches by 8¾ inches and is bound in morocco

An imperfect copy of the first folio of Shakespeare's Comedies Histories and Tragedies, published according to the true original copies in London printed by Isaac Iaggard and Edward Blount in 1623 was sold recently It is a thick small folio measuring 12¾ inches by 8¾ inches and was bound by T Clark in the style of Roger Payne and in Russia extra gilt There are thirty six plays in it A perfect copy is worth $6000 A second folio of Shakespeare printed by Thomas Coates and Robert Allot and sold at the sign of the Black Beare in Paul's Churchyard in 1632 sold for $118 50 It measured 13 inches by 8¾ inches and was bound by W Pratt in red crushed levant morocco with super gilt Harleian gold tooling inside and with gold borders and gilt edges A fourth folio of Shakespeare is worth $87 It contained seven new plays never before printed They were Pericles Prince of Tyre The London Prodigall 'History of Thomas Lord Cromwell' Sir John Oldcastle Lord Cobham' 'The Puritan Widow A Yorkshire Tragedy' and 'The Tragedy of Locrine'

Mr Southeran then told about the finest libraries in this country

Brayton Ives the ex president of the stock exchange and who lives at 10 East Thirty Fifth street New York has one of the most if not the finest and most valuable collection of manuscripts and rare books in America. His library is a very large one His visitors run after the curios, and he has given fabulous prices for some of the books and treasures of missals that adorn his shelves Among his books is the Gutenberg Bible the first book printed from movable type There are only twenty one known to exist This Bible was bought by Hamilton Cole for $8 000 Cole sold it and last year it came into Ives hand for $14 000 Mr Ives has a Caxton Bible the first Euclid Guthotdus Le and vellum printed missals Fairbairns

Robert Hoe of printing press fame has spent a fortune on his library His library runs after rich and valuable bindings such as those of Dethon Grolier books of Mme de Pompadour Marie Antinette Diana of Poitiers Francis I Henry I In torn manuscripts on vellum early Bibles lost book letters and books prized by famous printers Last year he went to Europe to purchase books He attended the sale of the Earl of Cramford and Balcarres and made some valuable purchases At the Techner sale he spent 40 000 francs and the entire lot of books he purchased came over in one valise S L Duryea of Brooklyn has been a bibliophilist for twenty five years He collects autographic manuscript or the original manuscripts of men like Charles Dickens Charle Lamb Thackeray or of a purely literary character He also collects ancient books and manuscripts He attends the public auction himself but usually buys through an agent Occasionally he bids for himself Every one in the sales room knows when he is going to buy He rubs his nose stops winking and looking foxy from beneath his spectacles and wears an innocent air

George Washington Childs has a very fine library His reference library is one of the best in the country and his collection of manuscripts is one of the finest of their kind in the world He has the original manuscripts of many of the works of such men as Dickens Thackeray Scott Washington Irving Shelley Byron Charle Lamb Dryden Longfellow and dozens of others of that character

Giovanni Morosini Jay Gould's former partner is a great collector of mediæval and ancient armor He has also collected a large library He has a number of rare books and manuscripts on heraldry

Jay Gould has a wonderful library When he purchased the Merritt place at Irvington he bought the library also It was a very fine one then, but he has added to it very considerably since Mr Gould is a great student, and after leaving Wall street he goes to his library and studies out the questions of the day from a historical and literary standpoint

N Q Fogg, of Brooklyn, buys a great many rare books. He looks like a keen stock broker rather than a rich man who spends most of his time in buying valuable books to gratify his wife who is the real collector He is called Pontifus Maximus by his friends When he is buying he easily gets angry and won't listen to any advice then and will have the book on which he is bidding at any cost He has a great collection of Shakespearana, and among them is Daniel's copy worth about $5000 Manuscript of Franklin's work and the like are on his shelves He is what might be called a cultured bibliophile He secures illustrated books books in the best examples of handsome bindings books from the modern and ancient French binders, and anything of a rare, curious or æsthetic character

H H Bancroft the historian owns the largest private library in this country at his home in San Francisco It consists of 60 000 volumes and he values it at $700 000 for which sum he will dispose of it He has a very fine collection of manuscript in Indigenous dialects manuscripts relating to the early settlement of the Pacific coast of the Spanish colonies and of the early ecclesiastical mission

Thomas A Edison the electric inventor has a very fine collection of curious works

H H Richardson the lawyer has made a very fine collection of dramatic works He collects everything relating to the American stage and has a fine collection of engravings on the same subject

Gen Rufus H Hawkins of New York purchases all the early printed works and valuable manuscripts that he thinks interesting and that come in his way He collects a great number of first prints of Europe's established writers but only one of which he had duplicate or did not want First yearly specimens in Europe adding to his collection

John J Astor buys curious books and manuscript and has a large collection He is known still as a book maker

With this invitation given me to look through his works we seated ourselves near our new acquaintance on the settee in the little park The perfume of March co-ed rankings the city we forgot for the time all business the ingress and egress of that quaint old town imparted a pensive and holy to its beauty Nearby us in the green grass sat a group set about with a low border of cast iron animals fort with all its bristling thora guns out and its lids on flags flying from the ramparts which are guarding with such fierceness only a lazy fleet of water lilies under the shade of which there is a whirl of gold fish A stone footbridge crosses the pool and spans the river on each It is a very odd and tasteful device this pool and the little park in which it is placed is unique in its way There is nothing overdone neither neglected It is a well kept refreshing simple setting for the statue itself

She was a working woman—a servant here When I first remember her she was living near here and she was taking care of the cows in a stable that stood almost on the very spot where her statue stands now She was working then for the sisters of the asylum She fed and milked their cows and sold milk in a cart about the city She was a strange looking person—remarkable in her appearance I think now as I recall her she had a broad forehead serious eyes a pleasant broad smile a rather short stout figure I do not suppose she ever in her life wore any dress better than a Guinea blue calico she always wore heavy shoes and a black straw bonnet trimmed with a neat band of black over the top From my residence I could see her many times a day while she was at her stable work or coming back and forth with her milk cans

What was her name? Her name was Margaret Hauggery, she had been married and at that time was a widow Her husband and little child died just after she came to New Orleans, so we learned after she became famous She was alone and poor in a strange country and went to work in the stables for a living Somehow everyone liked Margaret her smile was sweet and her word shrewd The children called her Margaret and she knew their names and answered their salutations along the street as she drove by in the milk cart

After some years Margaret had saved enough to buy a bit of ground that had on it a small bakery The place was sold for a trifle but now Margaret was in royal trim a land owner and a manufacturer for she opened the shop and began bread and pie making for the neighbors Presently there was a large bakery built soon bread carts were running over the city bearing the words Margaret's Bakery It became the fashion to buy at Margaret's place During war pestilence and disaster Margaret's fires were never out and the delicious rolls kept up their weight and quality no matter what else in life failed Then she began running her free bread carts during the fever panic No one went hungry who was within sound of her cart wheels From that time on no one need go hungry in New Orleans those too poor to buy were given a lot of fresh and white of the best and it was given heartily with a God bring thee better times There was no distinction in Margaret's favors She gave to white and black of any church or none Are you hungry? that is all that was necessary Here is the bread take it with God's blessing' There have been in this city dread days which seemed as if God and everybody had failed us but Margaret days when she almost filled the city During the yellow fever panic Margaret began her noble work of taking the children from the homes of death and putting them into a house under good care supporting them herself in every particular soon the one asylum grew into many, the dozens of her little charges were numbered by hundreds and at the time of her death thousands At the gates of every orphan asylum in the city Margaret's bread cart with its smoking rolls was seen daily At every charitable institution whatsoever she took the privilege of giving her bread freely and Margaret's name headed the list for every charity Our grand charity hospital one of the most famous in the world was largely the gift of Margaret You must visit that hospital It will make you better all your life for having seen it Right through the trees there at the right, do you see that magnificent building with its four galleries running around the first four stories of the house? Its gate tells in golden letters that this is a children's home given by Margaret where to the end of time orphans will be cared for and educated by her bequests Many of our conscience convicts in form of handsome tombs Margaret a simple yet munificent thoughtfulness Here you know all are buried above ground in crypts or ovens of masonry and when you visit our cemeteries as strangers always do for there are no burial places like these in America—you will see stone tombs reaching one two or four dozen bodies maybe) inscribed Given to the Little Sisters of the Poor by Margaret The Strangers tomb given by Margaret I suppose Margaret spent more money for the city than the richest man in the history of the state and of the sympathy and discernment of the needs of the poor the half could never be told She spent nothing on herself A clean blue calico stout shoes a black straw bonnet a knitted jacket or shoulder shawl an iron bed set in a room without even a rocking chair and overlooking the bake shop She had no time to enjoy luxuries even had she possessed them As long as there was a weeping child or a friendless woman in the city what time had she to feel her arms in a rocking chair While there were an hungered coffinless forms could she adorn her home of the living And so it happened that to the end of life Margaret spent not a cent of money on herself She sought there was such a mortal as Margaret

And when one day the news went around that Margaret was dead the great city stood still as if paralyzed the business houses were closed all the employments of the city stood still The city of the dead followed her bier as mourners every church sent delegation of honor bearers the public school children joined in the throng all the bells were draped along the line of march all the bells in the city tolled civil and military joined in the procession with a close such there never was here a funeral like Margaret's

Afterward it was found that her possessions had been so disposed that had death come at any moment the affairs of this life were well and intelligently wound up There were no personal effects of value but even with the proceeds of her wise investments her charities are royally endowed

This statue is the gift of the city to show in this public way the esteem in which she is held It is very like Margaret The motherly figure, seated with one arm encircling a standing child at her side, the unadorned dress, coarse shoes, the little crocheted shawl about her shoulders are homely but who would change them for finer clothing? The smooth hair, with its old-fashioned French parting; the strong chin the pleasant mouth, the serious eyes—is there not something fascinating in the contradictions of the face?

"Did you ever see such a head on a woman's shoulders? Massive, wonderful That is the head of a statesman at a financier while its mouth with its pleasant smile telling of the tact and natural sympathy of Margaret's character proclaim the element of a born diplomat Yet look again at the broad massive brow, and see the earnest loving eye that speaks of a true womanhood Look once more at the coarse garments and you will see that poverty added her load to the ordinary burden of womanhood while ignorance bereaved affliction loneliness join hands with poverty against this soul But the passive brow conquered the untaught brain triumphed under the leadership of the said gentle eye gave to the suffering what might have been a man born in other circumstances have been the gain of nations and the glitter of the trappings of a diplomat

When I consider what Margaret did for one city under such desperate disavantages I wonder what she could have done for the world if all the environments had been right I was thinking of that as I looked in musing for the hundredth time, at the strong fascinating face this morning when your question met my ear

Yes it looks like her and there will never be another in marble like it to the end of time She is a grand character—tender strong original pitiful helpful wise"

THE HOTELS

INTERNATIONAL

J Marston & fm Wasatin J J Morris & fm, Dalles
Miss B Lord do C Ross do
Mrs M Sweeney do H Dunbar, Butte
John A Rice do J S Langellin do
J H Lamb jrs do A D Guess, Astoria
A W Vincent Fort Vancouver J Larson Oswego
E Wolf Lafayette W S Austin Vancouver
S L Fox Corvallis A W Ashton, do
R Nels do J O Fwob, do
H Ward Rockland Seattle John Deichburn, Lambr
R G Watson, Jr do G W Warren Helena
Mrs Imogen Woodburn W C Williams, Tacoma
J A McDuff w & sons Vancouver Dalton do
D H Perkins, Maine W B Rafferty, Dalles
F Berry do C W Dixon Montana
H McNeil Omaha D Gunder, Kansas
O F Acken Illinois J M Smith, do
J Jenkin do D W O Neil & fm, do
M F Jenkin do S I Mechler, do
E L Reeves Missouri R Fowler, do
W Madden Lincoln J W West, do
O E Overlock, Knappa J H Waller do
F B Choset, Boston Wm Nelson, Chicago
J I Merrill, California J C Green, Omaha
G Warrish Lafamas L B Collings, LaCamas
M Murphy Grants J Bous, Vancouver
T J Garner Magginnis Jeke Lytle Wisconsin
J M Sappington & fm, Cas S B Moorezech, do
N F Lockhart, Calfrnia T Hendricks, do
John Johnson do J Kelly & boy Ellensburg
F N Hatch Kansas Henry Sem, Pennsyl
J A Nelson do Fred Hehn, do
W W Graham, Colorado D W Smith, Tualatin
J Sanscoye, do M L Stone, do
Grant Stone Tualatin G Pranzen, do
Oscar Olsen do

AT CHARLES

B Wagner Tacoma M Freedenburg Hwaco
P B Stephens Scappoose J Pounter, Hillsboro
I Rasmussen do E G Foster Enterprise
I Butler The Dalles A Hanson do
W Savage Sheridan J M Ingersoll, Wyoming
W W Marshall, do B B Broomell Salem
E M Chamberlain Cala J A Loggie, Seattle
G W Loggie do J E Sheppard, S F
C W Porter Or City W J Pashbaw, do
W P Marsh, For Grove P C McFarlane, Mich
F G Reed & wf Clackamas S F B McCord, S F
C Timmons & wf do Mrs A Bingham S F
J I Vigues & wf, Los Ang Mrs Whittington, Newport
H A Moyer, Phila J A Dale, York, Pa
F M Posey Seattle W P Schumble, Kalama
F Webers S F L Middlebick, McMinn
J N Munday Vanc R Anderson, Halsey
A Johnson do I D Harding, Colfax
J H Long, The Dalles B F Shaw & son, Vanc
J W Delfurf, do G Hamilton, Or City
J Cook Vanc Miss DeVoy, do
G Mc Carty, do D C Tedford, St Helens
G O Anderson Or City T Dutrenbelger, Oswego
G Mitchell do G M Gunstelot, Iowa
E Eestvider, Seattle W G Scott, S F
I R Frazier, do H E Wright & wf, Omaha
I E Lebalt Chicago A W Manning, S F
Mrs J Hamshire, Dalles Miss M Martin, do
H Hamshire, do Mrs White, Eugene
D C McConnell Kan City Mrs M Walker, Chemeva
H F Bray S F Mrs J H Sawyer, Colfax
J Brown, do Miss Swayer,
W F Howe do J A Oliver & wf, Vanc
G H Burgil, Aberdeen T C Cafreau, New York
H O Mills, do J F Parks, Spokane
T A McBride, Or City W Peat, Iowa

MERCHANTS

A J Ingson Helena J J Mauer California
N Nelson Penn H B King & wf, do
Wm Robertson, do H B Nelson, Oregon
F J Whitcomb, W P B R W J Kelley, do
G Rothwell do Louis Drew Tacoma
John Daw, Watchmekrt P B Church, do
I Thomas & wf, Neb J McAllister do
I Stark do A C Binford, do
O W Warren Helena W H Higgins, do
L W Gist do D B Dewey, do
G H Neller, Los Angeles Dr D Appleby, Pa
F J Griffen, do Miss A Maden, Santiago
Mrs J Curt do W W Treat, W T
Aug Schultz Dalles Wm Robertson, San Fran
M N Prattman & wf Cal H Boemck, do
S A O Neil & wf, Mich H M Lansing & son, Ohio
F C Redellor & wf Neb D F Johnson, do
Miss Redellor do B Johnson, do
D A Kook Milwaukee S Johnson, do
S T Brand Indiana Mrs S Johnson, do
W Pollar do Miss S Johnson do
A Ansledt do Chas Buckee, do
A Wilson Arlington J M Leidigh, do
H F Gumpertsdt Roseburg L Bates Cleveland
C F Smith & wf St Paul Miss K Roddy, Neb
Miss Ida Trumps Cal Miss S Marlow La Camas
S King & w Columbia Mrs O Brien & ch, Ohio
H J Veldham Chicago I W Schaffer, Chicago

QUIMBY

A C Olsen, Rivella Dak Mrs J Hoy Seattle
C L Hinson do Mrs C W Boyton, Wis
O Stokeman do Mrs C W Boyton, do
J Ackerman, do Miss W Boyton do
J F Lestis & b Seattle Miss Boyton, Jr, do
T W Eyster do Master Boyton, do
I Butler do Ashton C Bluffs
Geo Bickett, Eureka Ka J Sanders, City
G M Grimstead Mitch Ille A W Ely, Tacoma
Mrs Brass do Julius Freitzman, Astoria
S Rawlston & fy do Otto Stockman, do
R R Lockett, Astoria Joseph Green Salvt
J M Gilbert & wf, Cas a de W H Edwards & Sc, do
Thos McSlvaigan, do John Mack & Sc, Chicago
J R M Intee do W R Greenwood, do
Wm Clark, N P R R J Fewiston, Philadelphia
G T Cammeron, do Chas Bannon, Eugene
P D McKay Albany J F Chapman, do
Ivor James DeMoines Ia J B Weaver, Jamesville

—Varnellia Combination—

F Deville & fy Frank Calbert & 2c
Annie Whitney Mabel Lewis
John Cassidy Chas Cardellia
Vic Viddellan John Baker
Wm Kelley Billy Kennedy
Chas Lee Miss Bertha Warring

GILMAN

Mrs A Harris Astoria F M Rand San Francisco
Mrs A M Ferris do Geo R Semphine, do
I C Hunt Salt Lake Ben Cockrill, do
H Rosenthal Chicago S Blumaner, do
M Meyer New York J H Samon, do
H H Chamberlin Boston J G Jones do
G A Hutchinson Colusa Geo F Heuder, do
G J Haskill Illinois Ben Lutz do
G J Crane Council Bluffs E K Campbell, do
Miss Smuck Smuck & Stu H F Lewis do
Mrs Jas Smuck, do C G W Horn, do
Jos Smuck do F J McCaffrey, Philadelp
J J Cooper Independence T P Smith Dallas
Miss Countryor do M F Mellermand U S A
Mrs Cooper do John P Irish, California
T B Clover Vancouver R Fox, Massachusetts
J C Westhoff do C H Robbins, Philadelph
H O Pinthe Chicago W H Sebastean Cailforn
Frank J Guth do Geo I Woods, Laquina
J M Dalton Astoria T J Goodwin Cincinnati
M H Alder Loria H Marseille New York
M Obest Olympia Mrs Thompson, Lafayette

EDMOND

B S Hailey Dalton W G Hazzard Oregon
John Caples, Vancouver E F Romick, Dallas
F Hammond S F J Robinson Centralia
J Wilkinson Chicago H Clark S F
J H Wheeler Tacoma A Hines Chicago
A Wheelwright do A Tingling St Paul
T C Grim Dalles R G Balcom Cal
Geo Brown St Paul W I Johnson, S F
Chas Lamb Chicago J W Hetherton, Cal
N A Comstock Cal D W Fisk & wf Kalama
G W Robinson W K McCollough, S F
Miss E Rockdo Miss Ray Prager, do
G W Rice, do Mrs Chia Prager, do
W W Wheeler The G Watson, Chicago
Mr H Schuman T Dalles J Patterson, St Paul
Miss Schuman do N S Oakley Seattle
W H Richman Walla W J W Willis Walla Walla
J A Bartlett & wf Dayton

HOLTON

G D Lurch Cal F B Mattoon Corvallis
Jos H Lacmas Capt S J Bennett, Tacom
G A Gross Skam kawa I O Smith do
J C Cherry do Schneweber Asto
H Lusk Seattle Mrs Hunry Molmeux,
F H Drew Boston A Neay Centralia
T F Cross Tenas I J B Hogg Seattle
C J Hum M T J A Whalley, do
F W Wilson The Dalles J M McAfee Salem
C M Taylor do S McMullen, S F

A Tribute to America

Roscoe Conkling

Never before was I so proud of my country as I my countrymen and so confident of them as when I was in Europe I was amazed to find so little to envy or to wish to see transplanted to our land Great Britain of course the accumulated results of many generations She has had the directories of parliaments and of power but has taken tribute from half the world and entailed estates have piled up colossal wealth individual family rule aggregate But in civilization in liberty and intelligence in actual progress, above all in promise of the future, America young as she is, need not shrink from comparison

WHO is more attractive than a pretty face with a rich, bright complexion? For Those Possessing Powder.

MARGARET OF ORLEANS.

A Statue Erected to One Who Was Only a Working Woman.

During War, Pestilence and Famine, a Noble Soul That had No Thought but of Others' Suffering

New York Sun

I wonder if it idealizes her?'

We stand beside the statue of this famous woman Margaret of New Orleans and after the manner of strangers conjecture on what we for the first time see

'Not at all, a voice answers in the soft southern tongue It looks just like her

Ah thank you You live here'

I was born here this is my home'

You were here during the war the yellow fever and everything' and was Ben Butler so dreadful' and have you seen Cable'

And so answers each one of my young companion's impetuous queries

How delightful' concludes my friend but the lady shakes her head and taps her fan lightly on the girl's soft cheek and says mirthfully It did not seem as if I would live through it but I have and now no one does who calls my time delightful How cruel'

Ah pardon But I was thinking of that charming man who wrote the delicious Mme Delphine' I was thinking how pretty lovely it must be to live here and know him—and then to think in reality that he had such a history it is so romantic And can you tell us anything about Margaret

This little space—Margaret please will be called a perfect specimen of rest

With this invitation given me I looks through my works we seated ourselves near our new acquaintance on the settee in the little park The perfume of March co-ed rankings the city we forgot for the time all business the ingress and egress of that quaint old town imparted a pensive and holy to its beauty Nearby us in the green grass sat a group set about with a low border of cast iron animals fort with all its bristling thora guns out and its lids on flags flying from the ramparts which are guarding with such fierceness only a lazy fleet of water lilies under the shade of which there is a whirl of gold fish A stone footbridge crosses the pool and spans the river on each It is a very odd and tasteful device this pool and the little park in which it is placed is unique in its way There is nothing overdone neither neglected It is a well kept refreshing simple setting for the statue itself

She was a working woman—a servant here When I first remember her she was living near here and she was taking care of the cows in a stable that stood almost on the very spot where her statue stands now She was working then for the sisters of the asylum She fed and milked their cows and sold milk in a cart about the city She was a strange looking person—remarkable in her appearance I think now as I recall her she had a broad forehead serious eyes a pleasant broad smile a rather short stout figure I do not suppose she ever in her life wore any dress better than a Guinea blue calico she always wore heavy shoes and a black straw bonnet trimmed with a neat band of black over the top From my residence I could see her many times a day while she was at her stable work or coming back and forth with her milk cans

What was her name? Her name was Margaret Hauggery, she had been married and at that time was a widow Her husband

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDI

Not Wholly a Thing of the Past—R

SONS for the Decline.

W. H. Webb's Plan to Revive a Flourishing Industry and Restore the American Flag to the Sea.

One of the important measures, which will appear in the volume of the New York session laws of 1888, and which, strange enough, has passed almost without notice on the part of the press, is an act to incorporate the Academy and Home for Shipbuilders. The bill has passed the Legislature, and is now pending in the Senate.

To carry out the design contemplated in the measure, Mr. William Henry Webb, who is a retired shipbuilder of large means, who carried on an extensive business in the city from 1840 to 1870, has purchased fifteen and a half acres of ground at Port Richmond Heights. The site is delightfully situated on high ground, with a commanding view of the valley of the Harlem River, the Palisades, and is bounded on the east by the river and Sedgwick avenue. The Staten Island landing road. On this ground it is the liberal projector of the scheme proposes to erect, for shipbuilders intended to be as near as possible, buildings for the accommodation of the institution, which will afford practical and theoretical instruction in the art of draughting and planning ships, both of wood and iron material.

THE PLAN OF EDUCATION.

"Experience taught me the great difficulties in the way of acquiring a knowledge of shipbuilding without the institution where to contemplate establishing," said Mr. Webb, in answer to an inquiry. "I determined therefore to make it possible for a young man to master the art of shipbuilding within a reasonable time. In the old fashioned way seven years were required, but with the academy the same can be accomplished in two or three years. I wish to create an institution where a man cannot only be educated but also be assisted during the period of his study."

Many persons think that the art of shipbuilding is a thing of the past, but that is a mistake. Many vessels are still built in the United States, though most of the bottoms are employed in the coasting trade.

SUBSIDIES ADVOCATED.

"The greater cost of construction in the United States, as compared with that of Great Britain, I take to be the cause of the decline which all deplore. I am of the opinion that our government ought to follow the example of Great Britain, France and Italy, and offer subsidies to our American shipping. The adoption of this policy by other nations compels the United States to take a similar course, in order to place our shipwrights on the same plane of advantage with their foreign competitors."

"Although shipbuilding has gone from New York, it survives in other states. The Bordam Heights institution is designed to meet the needs of the entire country. Thorough instruction will be given in all branches of shipbuilding, and only the shipyard will be lacking to afford the student the benefit that can be derived from practical experience."

THE PROMOTERS OF THE PLAN.

The president (or vice-president) of the New York chamber of commerce; a member of the General Society of Mechanics & Tradesmen of the City of New York, to be selected by that organization; a professor of applied mathematical science in Columbia College, to be appointed by the trustees thereof; the president (or vice-president) of the Society of the New York Hospital; Richard Poillon, Henry Steers, Alexander Roe, Charles H. Cramp, Wm. Henry Webb, Thomas F. Rowland, and Stevenson Taylor, are provided, nevertheless, that the members of the Mechanics and Tradesmen's Society selected independent of the individual trustees, are designated in the act as a public and corporate of the corporate Academy and Home for Shipbuilders.

In Mr. Webb's opinion, the decline in American shipbuilding has been caused by the want of the facilities of proper mechanical instruction in the art, and he believes that the coming academy will be a important factor in the revival of a well-nigh extinct industry. GEORGE J. CLARK.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; and at this season often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, and the weakening effect of the change of season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful remedy for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it.

"I had been troubled with pimples on my face, limbs, loss of sleep and appetite, and in fact was generally run down. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla the pimples disappeared, my appetite was restored, and I feel better in every respect." D. PETTIT, corner 10th and Buttonwood Sts., Philadelphia.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and at least a week I did fatigue me even so much. Now I can walk to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I had a good appetite, could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. E. N. ABD, Atlantic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

St. George Hotel to be Sold at

SHERIFF'S SAL

State of Oregon, } ss.
County of Multnomah, }

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND ORDER of sale issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed in favor of B. Verdier and against [illegible] John Bigne, executor of the estate of [illegible] Mandel, deceased, Rachel Mandel, Charles Mandel, Rachel Mandel, Linda Mandel, Bertha Mandel, Julius Mandel, Lizzie Mandel, Madeline Mandel, Pauline Mandel, Richard Gerding and Frank Rodolph Mandel, dated the 19th day of May, 1888, for the sum of $10,972 20, and interest on $10,000 thereof from the 1st day of August, 1887, at 10 per cent. per annum, and interest on the balance of said sum at 6 per cent. per annum, and the further sum of $500, and interest thereon from June 1, 1887, at 6 per cent. per annum, and $45 75 costs and disbursements, and accruing costs, commanding me to sell the real property in said decree and order mentioned, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said decree and order of sale (1) and (2), and costs of sale, I will on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1888, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the front door in said county and state, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real property and premises, to-wit: Lots numbered one hundred and twenty-eight (128) in Multnomah, now the city of Portland, in said county and state aforesaid, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Dated this 19th day of May, 1888. And I will sell the above described real property and premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said decree and order of sale (1) and (2), and costs of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, subject to redemption according to the statute in such case made and provided. THOS. A. JORDAN, Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon.

Dated May 19, 1888.

RECEIVER'S SALE

VALUABLE FLOURING MILL, ETC.

WAREHOUSES, ETC.

At DIXIE, Polk County, Oregon

S. T. Burch, Receiver of the estate of [illegible] Washburn & Co., will on

Saturday, June 30, 1888, at 2 P. M.

By order of the Circuit Court of Polk county, Oregon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the following described property, known as the Dixie Flouring Mills, which is situated on the west bank of the Willamette river in the center of the valley of the Willamette in the state of Oregon, to-wit:

[illegible] feet of land, more or less, in block 15, block 16, and [illegible] in the town of Dixie, Polk county, Oregon, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the flouring mill thereon, and all the machinery, fixtures, tools, implements, and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining, and used in connection therewith, and also the following described personal property, to-wit: [illegible] warehouses, scales, etc., now used in connection with said flouring mill, and also the following described personal property, to-wit: [illegible] wagons, harness, etc., now used in connection with said flouring mill, and also the following described personal property, to-wit: [illegible] wagons, harness, etc., now used in connection with said flouring mill.

Said sale will be made subject to the confirmation of the court, and will remain open for one hour after the time above mentioned for the purpose of receiving bids. Said property will be sold subject to the lien of a mortgage for $10,000 and interest thereon at 8 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of August, 1887, and subject to the lien of a mortgage for $2,000 and interest thereon at 8 per cent. per annum from the 1st day of August, 1887, and subject to the lien of a mortgage for $1

'FRISCO AND SEATTLE LEFT.

Portland and East Portland Won the Ball Games Yesterday.

Spirited Contest at Riverside—How the Willamettes Walloped the Browns—Details of Both Games.

After playing carelessly for two innings, the Willamettes settled down to work in the third inning, yesterday, and gave the Seattle Browns a thorough walloping It should have been a complete Waterloo for the visitors, and but for unfortunate wild throwing in the first inning it would have resulted so

It was a bad day for baseball, but notwithstanding this a large crowd attended the game Clouds threatened rain all morning and an hour previous to the time set for the sport to begin there was a sharp rainfall lasting half an hour Then the sky partially cleared up, and the doubting ones hurried to Clinton & McCoy s park in the hope of seeing a good game, and they were well repaid for their attendance It was a fairly good game and most stubbornly contested from beginning to end The visitors went in with a determination to win the laurels they lost Saturday, and the East Portlanders were equally determined to scoop in everything and lose nothing Prospects were quite bright for the Puget sounders when they retired from the bat with three runs to their credit in the first inning, but that was all they made In the third inning their east side opponents piled up five runs, and the game was theirs from that time on. Tom Parrott, the Willamettes' favorite, occupied the box for that team, and was just as effective as ever At first Turnbull did not hold his delivery well, but he soon settled down to business and it was a case of clockwork with the battery Coffman was in the box for the visitors the first four innings, and Booth, who pitched Saturday, for the remainder of the game. Neither was very effective, and both were hit freely and opportunely.

When Umpire Charles D Ford called game at 5.20 a mist was falling and it continued to fall almost incessantly during the game. The players managed to keep warm by clapping hands, and there was but little complaint from them or the crowd

The game opened with the visitors at the bat. Corfee struck out but made two bases on Turnbull's miss of the third strike Dickey fanned the ethereal and Corfee advanced to third Coffman lined the ball down to Cook who threw wildly to the home plate in a vain endeavor to catch Corfee Wild throws by Turnbull and McCarthy permitted Coffman to reach third and Stevens' hit brought him home Stevens scored on Kerns' wild throw Bagley and Jacobs closed the inning by striking out. For East Portland Buchtel hit a slow one to Jacobs and reached first on Jacobs's fumble. That's all the progress he made for a quick throw from Coffman sent him back to the bench. Jiggs Parrott hit to Coffman and was out at first. Cheveront pulled Kerns' foul fly.

The Willamettes were in better shape in the second inning and played with more uniformity. Turnbull missed Booth's last strike but recaptured the ball quickly and sent it to G Parrott who dropped it. Then Kenney hit short to Tom Parrot who threw Booth out at second, Kenney reached first in time to avoid a double play, Cheveront hit to Cook who threw him out at second This made two sacrifice hits in one inning and the visitors felt glum In trying to make a double play on Cheveront Bailey threw wild and the Seattles' catcher got to third where he stayed, for a moment later Corfee went out, Jiggs Parrott to G Parrot It was a pretty throw for Jiggs and he deserves credit for it. It was an unsatisfactory half for the Willamettes McCarthy and G Parrott were retired at first and Cook after making a pretty single hit to center field, was sacrificed at second.

The Seattles were quickly disposed of in the third inning Dickey and Stevens striking out, Coffman sent up a fly that 'Jiggs' Parrott attended to It was in this inning that East Portland won the game. Tom Parrott began the fun by a hit to Dickey whose throw to Kenny fumbled Tom stole second neatly made third on Cheveront's error, while Turnbull's safe hit enabled him to score the first run for the Willamettes Great applause and cheers greeted him as he crossed the plate While Turnbull was standing on first contemplating how he was going to make the circuit of the bags Bailey lifted a sky scraper down towards the center field fence and crossed the plate on Cheveront's passed ball That made three runs closing the score Then Buchtel found to off man for a safe hit, which struck behind the plate and rolled in front of it but far enough to be a fair ball, and Dickey dropped "Jigg" Parrott s balloon fly A combination of errors allowed both to score after which Kerns McCarthy and Cook fanned out in one, two, three order

The Browns did nothing in the fourth inning Bagley and Jacobs struck our and Booth was retired, Buchtel to G Parrott. A base hit by Bailey and errors by Stevens, Booth and Bagley allowed G Parrott to make the Willamettes sixth run

In the fifth Kenney and Cheveront were the victims of Parrott's curves Cortee's foul fly was taken in out of the wet by G Parrott Booth took the box for the visitors this inning and McCarthy welcomed the new pitcher by finding his delivery for a safe hit. He stole second and tried to reach third the same way but Cheveront got the ball there before him and he returned to the bench Cook flied out to Bagley and G Parrott struck out

In the Sixth Dickey was the victim of Tom Parrott and Turnbull. Coffman then made a safe hit. Stevens got a short one to Tom Parrott, who threw Coffman out at second Bagley spoiled what little chance the visitors had of scoring by going out Tom Parrott to Geo Parrott The Willamettes did nothing in the batting line Tom Parrott and Turnbull struck out Stevens fumbled Bailey's liner who, aided by a passed ball, got to second, where he was left by Buchtel going out on a foul fly to Cheveront

But a few moments were required to retire the visitors in the seventh Jacobs and Kenney struck out, and Booth raised a foul fly which Turnbull gathered in For the Willamettes Jiggs Parrott hit safely stole second and crossed the home plate on Corfee's muff of Cook's fly Kerns flew out to Stevens, McCarthy to Bagley and G. Parrott to Corfee, leaving Cook on second

Cheveront the first Seattleite, to the bat in the eighth, struck out Corfee raised a ball loose fly, which G Parrott captured Then Dickey drove the ball into right field, and attempted to make the circuit of the bags. He was thrown out beautifully at third by Jiggs Parrott and Bailey, and his visions of a run and approving applause and cheers were dispelled like chaff before the wind A fumble by Stevens, and Buchtel's safe hit let Bailey score for the Willamettes, after Tom Parrott had been thrown out at first and Turnbull had struck out Kerns went out on a foul tip to Cheveront.

If the visitors had any hope of redeeming their loss when they came to the bat in the ninth they were mistaken First Coffman flied out to G. Parrott, then Stevens struck out, after which Bagley was thrown out at first. This closed the game the Willamettes having no use for their half of the inning.

THE SCORE.

WILLAMETTES.	A.B.	R.	B.H	P.O	S.B	A.	E.
Buchtel s s	5	1	2	2	0	1	0
W Parrott, r f	5	2	1	0	1	1	0
Kerns, l f	5	0	0	0	0	0	1
McCarthy, c f	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
Cook, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
G Parrott, 1b	4	1	0	10	0	0	0
T Parrott, p	4	1	0	0	2	22	0
Turnbull, c	4	1	1	12	0	5	2
Bailey 2b	4	2	2	3	1	1	2
Totals	39	8	8	27	5	31	8

BROWNS	A.B.	R.	B.H	P.O	S.B	A.	E.
Corfee, l f	4	1	0	1	1	0	2
Dickey, 3b & r f	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
Coffman p & 3b	4	1	1	1	0	9	0
Stevens, s s	4	1	1	1	0	1	2
Bagley, c f	4	0	0	2	0	0	1
Jacobs 2b	3	0	0	1	0	4	2
Booth, r f & p	3	0	0	0	0	4	1
Kinney, 1b	3	0	0	6	0	0	1
Cheveront c	3	0	0	11	0	1	2
Totals	32	3	3	24	1	20	12

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Willamettes	0	0	3	1	3	0	1	1	x	—8
Browns.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Willamettes 1.
Three-base hit—Bailey
Two-base hits—Dickey
First base on balls—Bailey
Struck out—By Parrot 16, by Coffman 6, by Booth 4
Passed balls—Turnbull 8 Cheveront 1
First base on errors—Willamettes 10, Seattles 3.
Time of game—1 50.
Umpire—C D Ford

THE PORTLAND'S WIN AGAIN

A Good-Sized and Well-Pleased Crowd at the Riverside Grounds.

The second baseball game at the new Riverside grounds yesterday afternoon between the Portlands and the Westerns of San Francisco resulted in another victory for the home nine by a score of 13 to 12 In spite of the low-lying and moisture-laden clouds, with occasional showers, about 800 people witnessed the game. The transportation accommodations were most satisfactory, both going and returning The passengers on the last train had a rather moist experience Those of the crowd who were unable to make the boat on the return trip took the train for Oswego which when arriving at that place backed down again to the city Besides the three coaches, there were eight flat-cars arranged with board seats, and all of them crowded with people After the train had started to back down to the city, and as she passed the water tank between Oswego and Riverside, some mischievous webfoot boy in the first car, who evidently thought there hadn't been enough rain, reached up and pulled the valve of the tank wide open, letting a great stream of water downupon the devoted heads of all the rest of the passengers, who got a thorough ducking before the train could be stopped

The game had been such a good one, and the crowd were so well satisfied that they took their ducking ladies and all, very good naturedly, and with no other mishap, the public were safely landed at Lincoln street by the train and at Alder street by the steamer City of Salem

The game was a lively one, after the first two or three innings, and the crowd had plenty of sport and the kind most of them wanted The ball was in the field all of the time, and gave plenty of opportunity for good ball playing on both sides The batteries were different from those of Saturday For the Portlands, Mullee and McCarthy did good work, the favorite pitcher who only arrived from California on the morning train, receiving a rousing reception as he stepped into the box For the Westerns Tilson and Collett made a good team Tilson is a slight, little fellow but held the big fellows down very creditably

THE GAME BY INNINGS

Game was called at 3 15, with the home team at the bat The first three innings were tame The light but chilling rain had a bad effect on both nines and it was not until the fourth that the men seemed to get warmed up At the end of the third the score stood Portlands 4 Western 0

FOURTH

For the Portlands Yager was first at the bat he fouled out Cannon, after two strikes being called on him, struck just in front of the home plate, and was fielded out by Collet to first Bentle after making several foul hits, struck out and the side retired

McMullen for the Westerns, caught the ball fair and square and sent a long hard fly out to Timmons in center field, who scooped it in Allen and Tilson both struck out, and the score still stood 4 to 0 in favor of the home nine

FIFTH

Mullee started out with a clean base hit, over second and with McCarthy and Calhoun behind him it looked like another run He however got caught napping at first by a quick pretty play from Tilson to Allen McCarthy after two strikes, hit a sharp one to Tilson who neatly, played him out at first Calhoun made the same play and the nine retired, with their second goose egg

The Westerns made their first run in this inning Miner hit a short grounder to Cannon and was fielded out at first. Mahoney then took first on a fumble of his grounder by Bentle. McLaughlin hit to Cannon who threw to Calhoun to head off Mahoney 'Cal" missed it and gave both men their base Collet then made a clean hit between third base and short, bringing Mahoney in and advancing McLaughlin to third Hanley popped a little one to Mebus and made the second out Murdock made a long, high base hit bringing in McLaughlin, and in making second ran into Calhoun who was laid up for a few moments In passing the ball to Mullee, McCarthy threw over his head, and Collet came in McMullen made a base hit to right center, and Murdock scored from second Allen then struck a short one to Mullee, who ran him out leaving McMullen on second, and the score standing 4 and 4

SIXTH

Mebus knocked a long easy fly, right into Mahoney's hands. McGuire hit between first and second which was well fielded by Allen to Tilson who covered first and "Mac" retired Allen also captured a pop fly from Timmons and, the side scored another whitewash

For the Westerns Til on hit to Bentle and was fielded out at first Miner hit to Bentle who fumbled it Mahoney took his base on balls and Miner reached third, on a passed ball McLaughlin then drove a long high one out to Timmons who took it in, and sent it back to Mebus heading off Mahoney and making the prettiest double play of the game, shutting out Miner s tally MEL

SEVENTH

Yager took his base, hit by the ball, and made second by Collets wild throw Cannon fouled out to Hanley Bentle took his base, hit by the pitcher, and Yager his third Mullee hit a sharp one to Hanley, who fumbled it letting Yager score and Bentle take his second and third he scoring while the ball was passed from Collet to Hanley McCarthy hit a long fly to McMullen who captured it, and sent it to third, catching Mullee

Collet went out on a fly to Calhoun and Hanley was fielded out at first by Calhoun Murdock hit to Cannon and made his first on a wild throw and stole his second Mc Mullen made a pretty base hit to right center, which Timmons fielded in to McCarthy catching Murdock at the plate The play was the most brilliant of the game

EIGHTH

The Portlands started in again in this inning Calhoun hit clean between short and third Mebus followed with a high one to short left, which Hanley muffed McGuire hit to Murdock and forced Calhoun out at third Timmons went out on a fly to center field and Mebus took second Yager made his first, after three strikes and Mebus and McGuire scored on a wild throw by Collet to first. Yager took his second on a passed ball and in on Cannon's base hit passed second Cannon made his third on McLaughlin's wild throw to the plate Bentle hit to third and made his base on Allen s fumble and Cannon scored Bentle was thrown out while stealing second and the side was out with four runs to their credit

The Westerns started out to win this inning and it looked as if they were going to do it for a while Allen started the ball rolling with a long hard drive into left field for three bases and scored on a passed ball Tilson popped a short fly over Mullee's head which Cannon took on the dead run Miner made his first after three strikes on a passed ball Mahoney s pretty base hit over first, brought Miner in McLaughlin hit to third, and made his base while Cannon juggled the ball. Mahoney took second on Collet's clean hit and scored on Cannon's fumble of Hanley's grounder Mebus threw wild to third, Collet scored Murdock went out to Yager and McMullen's sky scraper was snooped in by Mebus Hanley was left at third and five runs made the score standing 10 to 9 in favor of the Portlands

SIXTH

The last inning opened with Mullee at the bat He made a base hit and took second on a passed ball McCarthy hit to Tilson and died at first Mullee taking third and scoring on a passed ball Calhoun fanned out Mebus hit the sphere for a base and took second on a wild throw by Collet, scoring on McGuire's two-base hit McGuire stole third and in on Hanley s error Timmons took his base, being hit by the pitcher Yager hit to third and was fielded out at first, Timmons dying at third

The last half of the innings was very exciting Allen was again at the bat and pounded the ball for two bases and scored on Tilson's hit Miner went out on a fly to Cannon Mahoney hit to short and made his first on Bentle's fumble Tilson scoring on the same error McLaughlin popped a fly to short right which Calhoun muffed while Mahoney scored Collet hit to pitcher and was fielded out at first

THE SCORE

PORTLANDS.	A.B.	R.	B.H	P.O	A.	E.
Cannon 3b	5	1	2	2	3	2
Bentle, s s	5	2	2	3	4	1
Mullee, p	5	2	3	5	2	0
McCarthy c	5	1	1	5	4	1
Calhoun, rb	5	0	2	2	2	3
Mebus, 1b	5	2	1	8	1	0
McGuire, r f	5	3	2	0	0	1
Timmons, c f	5	0	0	2	2	1
Yager, l f	5	2	0	1	1	0
Total	45	13	13	27	17	12

WESTERNS	A.B.	R.	B.H	P.O	A.	E.
McLaughlin, c f.	6	2	0	1	1	1
Collet, c	6	2	2	7	3	2
Hanley, 3b	5	0	0	6	1	2
Murdock, s s	5	1	1	0	2	1
McMullen r f	5	0	2	1	0	1
Allen, 1b	6	2	2	9	1	0
Tilson p	5	1	1	1	11	0
Miner 2b.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Mahoney, l f	5	3	1	1	0	0
Total	48	12	9	27	19	7

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Portlands	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	—13
Westerns	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	3	—12

Earned runs—Westerns 2.
Three base hit—Allen
Two base hit—Allen
First base on balls—Portlands 2 Westerns —
Passed balls—Collet 2, M Carthy 2
Double plays—Timmons and Mebus, McMullen and Hanley
Wild pitches—Mullee 2.
Time of game—2 hours.
Umpire—Mr Whalley

NOTES

Saturday's games resulted as follows At Riverside—Portlands, 5 Westerns of San Francisco, 3 At Clinton & McCoy s park—Willamettes 1 Seattle Browns 0

Mr W McCoy one of the owners of the East Portland baseball park told a reporter at the close of yesterday s game that he and his partner Richard Clinton, have $500 which they are ready to wager that the Willamettes can defeat the Portlands both nines to have the same men in the same positions, as in their respective games with the Seattle Browns and Westerns Saturday If a game is arranged on this basis the batteries will be Turnbull and Jiggs Parrott for the Willamettes and McCarthy and McMullen for the Portlands Portlands what say you?

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

TACOMA W T, Feb 25, 1888.

Messrs Russell & Co Portland Oregon—*Gentlemen* We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly

TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO

By J H HOLGATES Secretary

A Good Tooth Brush

A tooth brush that the bristles will not fall out of is a "consummation devoutly to be wished You can find it at John A. Child & Co's drug store, Second and Morrison

FIRE AT MILWAUKIE.

The Foundry and Machine Shop of John Atkinson Totally Destroyed Yesterday Morning

The foundry and machine shop belonging to John Atkinson, at Milwaukie was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning about 1 o clock Mention was made in THE OREGONIAN yesterday morning of a great light illuminating the heavens in the direction of Milwaukie indicating that a big fire was raging at, or in the vicinity of that place Early yesterday morning rumors reached this city that the old Standard flouring mill which has stood for the past thirty years on the bank of the river was swept away This, it was subsequently learned, was incorrect. An OREGONIAN reporter yesterday visited the scene of the fire, and learned the following facts

About six years since the foundry and machine shop was started at Milwaukie by Atkinson & Lakin and conducted by that firm until a year ago when the former member of the firm purchased the latter s interest since that time Mr Atkinson has been sole proprietor and conducted the business himself Saturday afternoon some casting was done at the shop It was completed by about 6.30 P M when Atkinson and the men left, and went home Before doing so every precaution was taken against fire, the roof was saturated with water and all the premises about the boiler furnace and blast were thoroughly wet down

Persons having occasion to pass the foundry about 10 o clock state they saw no sign of fire Others who passed at 11 and one man who went that way about midnight, report no indications of a blaze and smelled nothing burning Shortly before 1 o'clock those living in the vicinity were aroused by a great light and it was then discovered that the foundry was on fire When first discovered the entire roof of the building was wrapped in flames Nothing whatever could be done so that building and contents proved a total loss Besides the machinery all the patterns were destroyed Origin of the fire is unknown, though it is thought it might have been the work of an incendiary The roof when first seen, was on fire in a number of places the flames not appearing to have sprung from one source Mr Atkinson when making the blast Saturday evening, used the smaller cupola and the indications of fire were much less than from the larger one However, what motive an incendiary could have in wantonly destroying the property is difficult to conjecture

Mr Atkinson estimates his loss at fully $5000 He lost everything in connection with the foundry He is insured in the Queen s Insurance Company for $2200 Atkinson had just received a sub contract from Trackman & Wolf, of this city for considerable iron work which is to be done on the new Industrial Fair building Mr Atkinson is a hard working, industrious and capable man This loss is a heavy blow and his friends will deeply regret to learn that his property has been swept away It is hard is probable that Mr Atkinson will rebuild

THE HOLLADAY PROPERTY SALE

It is Likely to be a Benefit to the City in Several Ways.

The late sale of a portion of the Holladay estate affords great satisfaction not only to the creditors who secured their claims but to the public at large, as it has made available for improvement the large tract in East Portland known as the Holladay addition and has brought outside capital here and men of wealth and energy who will hereafter be interested in and identified with the progress and prosperity of the city

The stock of the Oregon Real Estate Company covers not only the Holladay addition which comprises something over 1500 lots but also thirty two acres at the O R & N car shops the Seaside house and grounds 700 acres (subject to Joe Holladay s mortgage) the triangular block opposite the O A C railroad office the house and lot adjoining the Baptist church on Fifth street the St Joe farm of 770 acres at St Joe in Yamhill county, also town lots at Beaverton Cornelius and McMinnville There is about $42,000 of the $345 000 of the claims which has not been assigned and is still held by Messrs Ladd and Wood who will be interested in the property to that amount and Mr H C Thompson, who has acted as legal adviser for the purchasers is largely interested

The purchasers are effecting enterprising men of great wealth They will expend $50 000 in opening streets, erecting buildings and otherwise improving their property in East Portland before they will put it on the market

This will be much more beneficial to the community than if it had fallen into the hands of some one without the desire or available capital to improve it One of the Caruthers Bros it is stated will come here to reside Montana is a good country to make money in but it is not a desirable place to live in all the time and the fact that these wealthy citizens have invested money here will set other capitalists of Montana looking this way for investments and for residences where they can enjoy more of the pleasures which money can secure and the superior advantages for educating their children afforded by our schools and other advantages which a real dence here offers

The purchasers of the property have dealt with the Holladay creditors in the most liberal manner paying all the claims assigned in full with interest and with no talk over discount In view of the facts the sale will doubtless be approved by the court

LOCAL NOTES

H W Nutz night inspector of customs resigns his position on Saturday

Mr J D Shaw formerly traveling salesman for Murphy Grant & Co has purchased an interest in the general merchandise store of F I Stenger, at Burns Grant county

The annual meeting and election of officers of the High School Alumni Association will be held in the High school building at 8 o clock this evening A full attendance is requested

It is reported that several fish traps at Baker's bay were cut to pieces and ruined a few nights since It is to be hoped that the lawlessness of last year is not to be re enacted this season

A circular put out yesterday calling on republicans to purify their party by defeating some of its candidates came from democratic sources It is one of the devices by which the democratic managers hope to secure a member or two of the legislature

Mr Paul Schulze, general land agent of the Northern Pacific at Tacoma, came to Portland yesterday and to-day he will cast a straight republican ticket, so he says While Mr Schulze's headquarters are in Tacoma he claims a legal residence in Portland, and he is one of us—on election day

REPUBLICAN CHANCES GOOD

Hon John F Swift Tells What He Thinks About the Election

The great Oregon campaign of 1888 ended Saturday night and the well known speakers who have been descanting upon the tariff and other issues for several weeks have nearly all started homeward or are preparing to Hon John F Swift and Col John P Irish the brilliant Californians who have been advocating protection and free trade respectively left for home on the same train yesterday afternoon Both were beset by their many friends before their departure Before leaving Mr Swift speaking with an OREGONIAN reporter said

Oregon is a wonderful state and my tour of the state has been to me a source of great pleasure and comfort It has the best climate for the production of vigorous and hardy manhood Oregon has not the excessive heat in summer not the severe cold in winter which is had in Eastern states Still it is not so agreeable as California and will not fill up so quickly but it is a very beautiful state and will have a large population

Judging from what you have seen and heard in your travels do you feel at liberty to express an opinion relative to the outcome of the election?

So far as I could learn the republicans are exceedingly confident Leading democrats with whom I have conversed practically concede the defeat of their candidate for congress and their only hopes lay in county victories in fact I found not one democrat who claimed the election of Mr Gearin I think that Mr Hermann will have 2500 majority It is my impression that the republicans will carry a number of democratic or close counties the vote of which will swell the majority of Mr Hermann to the figure I give"

It has been said that the farmers generally favor free trade"

"It is not so They are all protectionists The republicans will lose none of their protectionist farmers while they will have added to their ranks many wool men for merly democratic

How will the laboring men vote?

"I heard good accounts regarding the laboring men, and it is my impression that we will gain many of their votes and lose none

AN IMPROMPTU JUNKETING

A Reporter Aids in Concealing a Theft and Falls in for a Good Thing

There was a great rumpus in Everding & Farrell s store Saturday Mr Everding was turning the place upside down and exclaiming that he had been robbed and raising Cain generally A reporter who happened to be passing ventured timidly in to see what all the row was about He found it was all on account of a jar of junket or Devonshire clotted cream Now there are probably but few people in this region who have indulged in the luxury of junket or know what it is But Mr Everding had found out during a visit to R Scott s place at Milwaukie Mrs Scott is a Devonshire woman and knows all about this delicacy which is made of thick rich, fresh cream fixed up in some manner so as to concentrate and intensify the richness of the cream It is made in Devonshire for the royalty and aristocracy in London and when Mr Everding had fed on it once he imagined he was a member of the royal family or a duke at least and he has had a jar of the delicious compound made for him every week since When it arrived he always packed it off as if it were a jar of gold and never mentioned junket to any one His partner Mr Farrell, to last concluded he would like to try the junket himself and so when the jar arrived on Saturday he stowed it away in the safe And thus is how the trouble began After turning the store upside down Mr Everding sat down moodily on the stairs and he remembered that he had once hooked a string of ducks from John A Beck and he concluded that Mr Beck had hooked his junket So he started for Beck's store to investigate As soon as he was gone Mr Farrell pulled the jar out of the safe and begged the reporter to take it away before Dick came back Now this reporter wasn t a prince or a duke or anything of the kind but he had a mouth adapted to junket or anything else which was good and was never known to refuse anything and the way he put out with that jar was a caution to all junketers It only remains to be said that the stuff was good Talk about ambrosia it is slops compared to junket and if Everding ever drops in to see it any more of it he had better keep a bright lookout for his jar when it arrives for junket is ready too rich for his blood

ALBINA

The Thriving City Across the River Growing Rapidly

A reporter of THE OREGONIAN visited the thriving city of Albina yesterday and found that the enterprising citizens there were making numerous improvements and that the city is growing rapidly There is scarcely a vacant house in the place Many new houses are being erected and an air of thrift is noticeable in all parts of the town The high and sightly table lands back of the car and machine shops are being cleared and streets improved reaching out into the many new homes being built thereon There is activity in and around the railway shops and it is believed by the citizens that a large extra force of workmen will soon be employed in the shops to build a large number of freight cars for the railway companies The flouring mill is running up to its full capacity Work on the dry dock will commence again as soon as the water in the river falls sufficient to allow of its continuance Altogether there is a bright outlook for our sister city across the river

From Shirt Sleeves to Shirt Sleeves

Toledo Blade

Col T W Higginson in a pleasant talk about the homely New England saying that 'it takes but three generations from shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves,' expounds his text after this fashion A man pinches himself to secure for his boy an education or some form of start in life the son is successful in making a fortune the grandson has not the discipline of poverty but meets the perils of wealth they overcome him the property vanishes, and the great grand son is born poor after all As a result wealth in this country is rarely more than a generation or two old

That tired feeling disappears and you feel active and strong after taking Hood s Sarsaparilla.

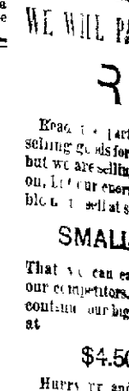
WHO WILL ERECT THEM?

With Railroad Communication to Coeur d'Alene, Portland Needs Extensive Smelting Works

Now that work has been begun on the railroad which is to connect the Coeur d Alene mines with this city, the subject of smelting works here has again been brought up The lack of this railroad and the very slim prospect there seemed to be at that time for securing one caused the scheme of constructing smelting works on a large scale here to be abandoned some time ago when it was first talked of, but now the project has been revived There should be extensive smelting works here for many reasons One of these is that it is the best place in the Northwest for such works as has been explained heretofore in these columns Another reason is that Portland capitalists are the most extensive owners in these mines and are now shipping 200 tons of concentrates per day to other places for smelting although these mines are only beginning to be developed It is more than likely that the owners of these mines will take steps toward the establishment of smelting works here as their interests are here and they can easily secure all the capital needed for such an enterprise

Mr A W Geist who is interested in smelting works at Pueblo Col which have been the means of building up that place from a village of 900 inhabitants to a town of 30 000 has been in the city during the past week, and has now gone to San Jose Cal, to bring his family here to reside, and it is more than probable that he is figuring on a project for establishing smelting works here At all events Portland is to have direct communication in the near future, with the Coeur d Alene mines and if smelting works on a large scale are not established here it will be quier

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W T COLEMAN & CO Agents San Francisco.

AMUSEMENTS

A GREAT SPECIALTY SHOW!

NEW PARK THEATER.

J P HOWE Lessee and Manager

Commencing Tuesday Evening, June 5th

THE CELEBRATED

MARTINELLI BIG 41

SPECIALTY CONGRESS

25 SPECIALTY and SKETCH ARTISTS' Including the Great Martinelli the Derville Family Pace Quartette and other Celebrated Specialty People. 25 Secure your seats at Prentice s

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c, Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A M. to 10 P M On Sundays from 1 30 P M. to 10 P M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

TROUT FLIES

BAMBOO FISH POLES

LOWEST PRICES ON FISHING TACKLE

LIDDLE & KAEDING,

538 Washington St, San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN BARRETT,

DEALER IN

Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies

MANTELS, GRATES, ETC

HAS REMOVED

To No. 89 FIRST STREET.

The Willamette Sample Room,

S E corner Fourth and B Streets.

The Finest and Best Equipped Saloon in North Portland

LAGER, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Of Incomparable Quality

WILLIAM SCHWARZ, Proprietor.

ALBINA.

The Original Townsite.

Fine Residence Lots in Blocks on Margaretta Avenue and on Williams Avenue, 50 per cent larger than the ordinary size

These are in the original townsite

Apply to the agent of

J. B. MONTGOMERY,

Opposite north end of Montgomery Dock, in Albina

23m1m

Albina!—The City of Workshops

A Wilderness in 1883—A Thriving Town in 1888.

TO PORTLAND WHAT BROOKLYN IS TO CHICAGO

$2,5[illegible] INVESTED IN TERMINAL WORKS, WHARVES. COAL BUNKERS, DRY DOCK, FLOURING MILL, and SAW MILLS within its corporate limits. The Terminus of [illegible] transcontinental railroads—the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and Union Pacific. Connected with Portland by two Street-Car [illegible] Connected with Portland by numerous ferries and a new Steel Railway and Passenger Bridge. The center of dockage and shipping interests. The future city of homes, commanding a view of the [illegible] 60,000 population, and the Willamette river and Mount Hood. Has two large and commodious school-houses and churches of all denominations. The city affords fine opportunities for the capitalist, [illegible] clerk for safe investments in lots or acre property, with an absolute surety of rapid advancement in values.

If you wish to look over the thriving city of Albina, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents) which leaves foot of Oak street every half-hour, or visit the office of any live real estate man and he will show you over the place at [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®